

M.D. BATTLE RIVER Council Minutes

The Council of the Municipal District of Battle River No. 423 met in the Municipal Office at Irma, Alta., on Thursday, February 11th, 1932 with full Council present.

The Minutes of January 14th read and on motion of Mr. Merrick were adopted as read. Cd.

The minutes of a Special meeting held on January 25th, 1932, for the purpose of filling the office of Secretary Treasurer by appointing an acting Secretary Treasurer were read and on motion of Mr. Vesey were approved as read. Cd.

Mr. T. P. Richmond interviewed the applicant in respect to Mr. A. E. Porters application for Old Age Pension. The correspondence regarding this matter was read and tabled until later on in the meeting.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that the petition from the Ratepayers and residents of the Silver Lane S. D. No. 2384 asking the council to pass a By-law in respect to a Municipal Doctor be placed on file and come before the New Council meeting. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Burton that the Secretary write F. Reber re seizure for Taxes S.E. 11-44-9 with and phone conversation with the Secretary that unless this amount owing is paid by March 12th, 1932 the Council will proceed to sell chattels seized for the amount due. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Vesey that the statement from J. H. Fletcher re grain seized N.E. 26-47-7 with as to the amount sold and price received for same be given and filed. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that the correspondence file of Credit Foncier and Walker S.E. 10-46-7 with be tabled until next meeting. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Chellies that the Inspector's report for Old Age Pensions re Mrs. Mary McElin be accepted and Secretary forward all papers to the Department with recommendations for pension. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Chellies that the Inspector's report re Mothers Allowance Act and Mrs. O. G. Reed be received as read and the recommendation be noted that allowance be decreased to \$20.00 per month. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Merrick that the correspondence dealing with Hospital Borrowings be tabled until next meeting. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Burrell that the Correspondence re Messrs. Reed and Berquist be tabled until next meeting. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Chellies that correspondence re survey through W half 3-45-8 with be tabled until a further date. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Burrell that the Secretary write the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. re N.E. 9-45-8 with this Municipality having made settlement with this Company for roadway and all compensation in connection with same that this Council cannot accept any transfer for land caused by portions cut off by Roadway, see Section 33, M.D. Act 1926 and amendments. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that letter from Mrs. Tate be acknowledged by this Council. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that the letter from Supt. of Child Welfare dated January 21st, 1932, be received and Secretary be instructed to notify Mrs. Ada Latch of Wainwright that application for Mothers Allowance must be taken by the Municipal Inspector of the Municipality concerned and that our inspector be instructed to investigate the case. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Vesey that the Acting Secretary Treasurer be appointed Inspector for Mothers Allowance. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that the Secretary be instructed to reply to the letter from the Theo. A. Burroughs Lumber Co. re S.W. 12-46-4 with that this land will be dealt with under the provisions of the Tax Recovery Act 1929. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Burrell that the report of Mr. Merrick re Chas. Athernathy relief be accepted and application for relief forwarded together with Investigators report to the Dept. of Municipal Affairs relief branch, also a list of supplies set down by the best yet.

Dept. as obtainable under the relief measures to be forwarded to all storekeepers concerned. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Vesey that this Council guarantee the amount to the extent of \$10.00 and mileage of Dr. McBride of Hardisty re the case of Mrs. Fred West as per phone conversation between the Reeve of this Municipality and said Doctor, February 11th, 1932. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Merrick that Mr. Vesey be appointed a committee to investigate the case of Mrs. C. Bruiat for Direct relief. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that the Report of Mr. Chellies re Hugh Kennedy be accepted and application for Direct Relief forwarded to the Department of Municipal Affairs Relief Branch and a list of sent to storekeepers concerned. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Merrick that Mr. Smallwood and Mr. Burton be appointed as a committee to go to Edmonton regarding The Seed Grain situation, Hospital Borrowing, Land Titles Office, Old Age Pensions, Mothers Allowance and other matters in question to the interests of this Municipality and report back at the next meeting. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that the Secretary write the Norwich Fire Union instructing them to forward notice date Fire Insurance Policy on pines in ample time to allow payment this Office Building and contents before policy elapses. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Merrick that Insurance on this building and contents be renewed with the Norwich Union for the year and secretary to attend to this at once. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Chellies that this Council authorize the expenditure of \$27.50 for Division 1. The account of A. McQuaker labor \$27.50 for that division be passed and paid this over-allowance be deducted from 1932 allocation for that Division. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Chellies that January Statement be accepted as read. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Burrell that the following bills be passed and paid: S. Merrick, council meetings and mileage \$61.60

Dr. Greenberg, health 15.90
F. B. Chellies, council meetings and mileage 10.40

W. N. Frickleton wreath 12.00
Alta Goo Tele. 2.75
L. T. O. discharge caveat 3.00

Farmers Mutual Lbr Co coal 25.25
Western Municipal News 1.08
Supt. Child Welfare Mothers Allowance Reed and Rother Ed. 1931 30.00

Irma Times papers January 30.00
W. Masson Audit 1931 100.00
A. McQuaker labor Div. 1 27.50

Motion carried.
Moved by Mr. Smallwood that the balance of salary of the late R. F. Tate, secretary-treasurer, be paid by cheque to Mrs. D. L. Tate amount being \$233.33. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that By-Law No. 33 authorizing a grant of \$200.00 towards the guarantee of a medical practitioner and payment thereof pass its first reading. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Chellies that By-Law No. 33 pass its second reading. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Burrell that By-Law No. 33 pass its third and final reading. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Vesey that the Secretary be instructed to attend the ratepayers meeting at Fabyan on February 13th, 1932. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Chellies that council adjourn. Cd.

—Charles Wilbraham, Acting Secretary-treasurer.

IRMA L.O.L. No. 2066 HELD CARD PARTY AND DANCE

On February 5th the Irma Orange Lodge held a card party social and dance in Kiefer's hall. The doors opened at 8 P. M. soon after the hall was filled to capacity, and to the tune of notes of a six piece orchestra the party were soon on tip toes and kept going until three in the morning.

Pie Major Sharp gave an example of what the Pipe can do under skillful fingering. Miss Leela Nash danced the Highland Fling in a very creditable manner. The ladies excelled themselves in providing eats that were fully appreciated. The party broke up declaring that it was the best yet.

CHURCH NOTICES AND ACTIVITIES

YOUNG PEOPLES SOCIETY

On Monday, February 1st, the Young Peoples Society of Irma held their monthly intellectual meeting, the chief item on which was a debate. The subject was "Resolved that co-education in the schools and colleges of the Dominion is desirable", with Allie Gamble, Alice Jones and Ethel Milburn taking the affirmative stand and Brenda Kitchen, George Dawson and Dennis Barber the negative view.

Sound arguments were presented in a convincing manner by both sides and the judges, Messrs. N. S. Johnson and Chas. Wilbraham gave their decision in favor of the affirmative side by a very narrow margin of points.

The meeting on Monday, February 8th, was of a devotional nature. After business several hymns were sung and talks given by several of the members. Miss Eleanor Barber gave a very interesting lecture on "The use of Leisure Time", and a second lecture on "The Beatitudes" was also enjoyed.

On Monday, February 15th, at an invitation of the Alma Mater Merry-makers Club the Irma Young Peoples Society drove out to the Alma Mater School House for the evening. A very enjoyable entertainment was put on by the Merry-makers which was thoroughly enjoyed by the guests. Dancing followed by an appetizing lunch put the finishing touches on a very pleasant evening. The Alma Mater crowd are coming to Irma shortly to debate with our Young Peoples Society. Watch for this as it promises to be interesting.

The next meeting take the form of a skating party which will be held on Monday, February 22nd. Our invitation to all young people between the ages of 16 and 99 still holds good, so will be welcome to start on Monday.

The Women's Auxiliary of the Irma Anglican Church will hold their next regular meeting at the home of Mrs. Chas. Wilbraham on Tuesday afternoon, February 23rd.

SKATING CARNIVAL HIGHLY ENJOYED BY EVERYONE

The skating carnival which was held last week was a success. Those attending found the evening a little cold, but everyone had a good time. Mr. Carbol loaned his radio for the evening which was enjoyed by all. Judging of costumes started at 9.30 with Mrs. Fletcher, Miss Hubman and Mr. Johnson as judges.

Kiddies fancy dress prize was won by Margaret Tate and Ruth Reed as Bride and Groom.

Kiddies comic was won by George Reed and Tony Sonoff as colored people.

Next was Girls Fancy dress won by Helen and Aletha Knudson dressed as butterflies and the Girls committed to Rosie Sharkey dressed as the sweeper of cobwebs.

The Boys fancy dress prize was carried off by Ben Maguire, dressed as Felix the Cat, and Com'e Dress was awarded to Allison Carter, dressed as a Clown.

Next came the Ladies Fancy Dress which was awarded to Miss Kitchen dressed as Capt. Kidd of the Spanish Main. The Ladies Comic was won by Miss Drummond dressed as a Russian Lady.

The Men's Fancy Dress was carried off by Carl Finch, dressed as a Canadian Soldier ready armed for the Chino-Japanese war.

The Men's comic was awarded to Clifford Smallwood who was dressed as an American hero.

The Student's race was won by Ralph Schonert who out skated his opponent easily.

The bean guessing contest was won by Margaret Patterson, whose guess was 1935.

GRAND MASQUERADE DANCE.
A Masquerade Dance will be held under the auspices of the Women's Institute on Friday, March 4th, in Kiefer's Hall. Special prizes for Ladies and Gents best fancy costume, also First prizes for Ladies and Gents best comic.

No one allowed on the floor unless masked until 12 o'clock. The price is moderate, only FIFTY CENTS for the Gentlemen and free lunch provided by the ladies.

ECHOES FROM THE LEGISLATIVE HALLS

(By Our Special Correspondent)

Edmonton, Feb. 16th.—The spectacle of the unusual marked the opening day of the second session of the seventh Alberta legislature. For the first time the house witnessed the taking of two divisions on a couple of amendments to the speech from the throne—one by the liberals and one by the conservatives.

It was obvious from the opening of the session that the government was nervous, but the moving of the liberal amendment condemning their extravagance and demanding that no further taxation be imposed and that of the conservatives expressing want of confidence, served only to add fire to their spirit of unrest.

The liberal amendment was moved by W. R. Howson, Edmonton, in the unavoidable absence of George H. Webster, their leader, and that of the conservatives by D. M. Duggan, Edmonton, leader of that party.

Both were defeated, the first by 37 to 19 and the second by 38 to 19. Liberals, conservatives and independents voted against the government, while labor, as was expected, lined up with U. P. A.

Outside of this unique situation the week has witnessed nothing spectacular. Honors easily rested with the opposition when the house rose Tuesday night over Ash Wednesday thus completing the first week of the session. Only one big gun from the government side, Hon. Perrin Baker, minister of Education, had been heard from at that time.

But on Thursday Premier Brownlee entered the fray with a spirited defence of the government's past performances and a review of the future. Right from the opening day the liberal benches gave every indication that this is to be a fighting session. It is already evident that Mr. W. R. Howson and his followers will have every inch of ground to prevent any additional taxation being levied on the shoulders of what Mr. Howson described as an "already overburdened people."

On the opening day the warmest congratulations were extended to George H. Webster, liberal leader, on his recovery from his recent long and serious illness. These came with obvious sincerity from all sides of the house.

In thanking the members for the cordiality of his greetings, Mr. Webster made it quite clear that no matter what happened to himself there were plenty of men on the liberal benches who could take care of any situation that might arise during the present session.

The chief attacks on the government came from W. R. Howson, liberal leader, and D. M. Duggan, conservative. Even Fred J. White, labor, Calgary, took them to task for their failure to deal with the unemployment problem in an up-to-date fashion.

Mr. Howson began his assault after G. A. Forster, U.F.A., Hand Hills, in moving the adoption of the speech from the throne had taken a verbal lashing around the world, putting into every conceivable political harbor, but failing to come to anchor at any particular spot.

He was followed by Donald Macleod, U.F.A., Stony Plain, who seconded the motion. In his speech he went far off the beaten track of government policy, delivering a socialistic attack on what he called the present "profit pyramiding system."

Then Mr. Howson flung down the gauntlet in a vigorous fighting speech. With telling force he hanged home his arguments and held the attention of the house from start to finish. He charged the government with wanton extravagance and hopeless incompetence at a time when they knew that economy should have been the watchword. He accused them of slighting any suggestions that came from the opposition only to adopt them when their expediency became more obvious.

He accused them of appointing a man to negotiate a financial agreement for the province when the work should have been done by the provincial treasurer or his deputy. The government appointee, he declared, had never made a success of any undertaking with which he had been connected.

One after the other he brought out

(Continued on Centre Page.)

ITEMS FROM AVONDALE DIST.

Maynard Allen and Wm. Lawson returned from Pibroch on Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Atkinson of Rosberry district are the parents of twin girls, Mrs. Adams is caring for them. Miss Florence Allen is assisting at the Robert Dalton home.

Avondale U. F. W. A. are putting on a play entitled "Fun on the Podunk Limited", on March 18th. The first practice was held at the home of Mrs. Ballentine on Wednesday evening.

Doris Shotts and Mary Cooper were absent from school a portion of last week with bad colds.

Mary Cooper, Marion Carrington and Margaret Shotts received the prizes at Avonleigh school for perfect attendance last term.

The Avondale ladies entertained their husbands and families on Saturday afternoon and evening at Passendale school. The P. M. took the form of a banquet to which every one did justice and enjoyed the numerous delicacies served in Buffet style.

The entertainment in the evening consisted of songs, readings, a contest of dialogues and a debate. Mr. John Muir drew the portion of the heart held by the Queen (Mrs. Taylor) and they with the aid of Monte New as Court Jester, handled the program. A humorous paper "How to hold a husband" was given by Mrs. W. Gray. The husbands were asked to sing "What a Friend we have in Jesus".

Mrs. S. S. Thomson assisted at the organ. A dialogue "Getting a Photograph" by Mrs. Ballentine as the photographer man. Mrs. J. Thomson as an Irish lady and Mrs. S. S. Thomson as a Dutch lady, was well given and brought much applause. The debate on "Resolved that city life is better than country life", affirmative by Mr. G. Whitley and Mrs. S. S. Thomson, negative by Mr. S. S. Thomson and the audience was won by the affirmative. The contest prizes were won by Mr. G. Whitley, men's prize, and Mrs. Wm. Johnson and Mrs. Alton, ladies prize. Tying cards were cut by these two ladies resulting in a second tie. In the third Mrs. Allen was the winner. Miss Mary Cooper dressed as a Valentine distributed a large box of Valentine's to the guests at lunch and a cup of hot coffee brought a pleasant evening to a close.

Mrs. Shotts was hostess to the U. F. W. A. meeting for February on Thursday last.

Don't forget the Novelty Masquerade put on by Miss Fischer at Avonleigh school on February 26th. Four prizes are being given two for ladies costumes, 1st the best representation; 2nd, the most comical costume, and the same applies for the men.

Gouldman's orchestra have been secured to furnish music. Don't forget the date, Friday, February 26th at Avonleigh school. Weather permitting.

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WEEKLY REVIEW PROV. MARKETS

BEEF—Edmonton receipts have been lighter, with few really good cattle offered. Arrivals moved freely at prices which were steady to 25c higher in places. Choice heavy steers quoted at \$4.50@\$4.75; choice light \$4.50@\$4.75; good \$4.25@\$4.50; medium \$4.00@\$4.25, and common \$2.75@\$3.75.

FEDERS, STOCKERS—Receipts light with fair demand. Feeder steers \$3.50@\$4; stock steers \$3.25@\$4; stock heifers \$3.25@\$4; stock cows from \$2.00@\$2.50.

HOGS—Edmonton quotations unchanged, with hogs at \$3.65@\$3.75, fed and watered. Selects at \$4.15@\$4.25, and butchers \$3.15@\$3.25.

SHEEP—Offerings at Edmonton rather light. Prices steady with yearlings \$3.50@\$4; ewes from \$2.50@\$3.50, and lambs \$4.75@\$5.50.

POULTRY—No. 1 over 4 lbs., 7c; No. 1 under 4 lbs., 5c; No. 2, 4c. Stags, No. 1, over 4 lbs., 7c; No. 1 under 4 lbs., 5c.

EGGS—Extras quoted at 18c; firsts 16c; seconds 11c, this week.

HAY—Movement on market limited. Believed that buyers are making purchases direct from growers. Quotations steady, with upland at \$9@\$9.50, timothy \$11@\$12 at country points.

FEED OATS—Slight improvement in demand, but deliveries are easily handled with all orders. Price steady at 22@25c per bushel.

GREENFEED—Quotations steady at \$8@\$9 per ton, delivered. Good demand, with supplies not over large.

NEWS ITEMS FROM JARROW

JARROW NEWS

Don't forget the date of the play, February 26th. If you want a good laugh come to it. Also maybe you'll shed some tears, but we assure you, that you will enjoy it. There are cowboys, Indians, chinks and lots of other interesting people in "An Arizona Cowboy" to be staged in the hall, Friday evening, and a good dance to follow.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Hogg have returned after spending the last couple of months in Edmonton.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Miller are rejoicing over a baby born in Irma on February 12th.

A number from here attended the Eastern Star Card party and dance in Irma on Monday and all report a most enjoyable time.

Jimmy Matthew who has been quite ill is improving slowly but he is sorry he is not able to take his part in the play. But the part has been filled and the show will go on.

WEDDING BELLS

A quiet marriage was solemnized at the Manse Wainwright on Saturday, February 6th when Miss Gene Morse and Mr. Gerald E. Allen were united in marriage by the Rev. Brooker. Both young people are well and favorably known and are receiving the congratulations of their many friends.

SOMETHING NEW

Don't forget the Foot Measuring Social to be held in the United Church on Thursday evening, February 25th, under the auspices of the Irma Ladies Aid. Come young and old and spend an enjoyable evening. Watch for posters for further particulars.

NOTICE

The Roseberry and Alma Mater Ladies Aid will hold their next meeting on Thursday, February 25th at 8 p.m. at the home of Mrs. Wm. Walker, Roseberry. The ladies responsible for this meeting are: Mrs. Harper, devotional; Mrs. Stead, music; and Mrs. Fischer, attendance.

A WORD OF THANKS.

The S. S. G. wish to thank those who gave us their support in our Valentine Tea, Saturday, February 13th. Mr. Johnstone took home the cake, which weighed 1 lb. 5 oz., and Mrs. Schonert was the proud winner of the "Peanuts."

The Irma Babak Lodge No. 87 are holding a Whist Drive on Tuesday evening March 8th, at 8.30 in the lodge room. Everybody welcome. Admission 35c, lunch will be served.

One after the other he brought out

(Continued on Centre Page.)

ORANGE PEKOE BLEND "SALINA" TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

Are We Over-Governed?

Premier Bracken, of Manitoba, has officially advanced the suggestion that the three prairie provinces of Canada be united as one province, governed by one Legislature. He makes the suggestion solely in the interests of economy in administration, claiming that several millions of dollars could thereby be saved to the taxpayers. His suggestion is approved and supported by Hon. W. F. A. Turgeon, for many years attorney-general of Saskatchewan and now a justice of the Court of Appeal of the same province. Premier Brownlee, of Alberta, has expressed doubt as to the feasibility of the proposal, while Premier Anderson, of Saskatchewan, says it is deserving of consideration but, in any event, could only be adopted following an affirmative referendum vote of the people of the three provinces and new legislation by the Dominion and Imperial Parliaments.

Premier Bracken, Mr. Justice Turgeon, and others who have given support to the proposal, frankly admit there are many and great difficulties to be overcome in bringing it about, but they do not regard these as insurmountable. To mention some of these, not necessarily in the order of their importance, but as indicating the problems to be solved and difficulties to be overcome:

Today there are three capital cities, Winnipeg, Regina and Edmonton, with three magnificent and costly parliament buildings, three distinct civil services, three large and expensive universities, three sets of district, intermediate and higher courts of law, three codes of law, except the Criminal Code which is uniform as a Dominion enactment. In addition, Saskatchewan and Alberta have separate as well as public schools, while Manitoba has no separate school system.

United as one province there would, of course, be only one capital city and one government representative of the people in all the present three provinces. No doubt one of the present capital cities would be selected as the capital of the united province. The other two would object, and object strenuously, but, after all, such objections of a local and more or less selfish nature would have to be over-ridden in the larger interests of all concerned.

Inasmuch as the writer is not presenting an argument solely in favor of union, it is right to say there are other, and more serious, objections. It is argued that the individual costs imposed on people having business with the Government would be greatly increased. For example, if Winnipeg was selected as the capital, people and deputations from Alberta would be put to heavy expense of time and money in journeying to Winnipeg, while if Edmonton was the chosen site, Manitoba people would be the sufferers. To offset this, branch offices of the central government might be maintained in each present province, but, if so, the savings to be effected by union would be greatly reduced. In like manner, the expense entailed in all matters of government inspection services would be increased where government officials were required to make long journeys over the entire prairie country instead of within the smaller areas of existing provinces.

And what is true in regard to government itself would be equally true if only one university was maintained, and students had to travel much longer distances. This, however, might be partly overcome by maintaining all three but restricting the number of courses at each. Instead of all attempting to cover the whole field. For example, one might specialize in law, another in medicine, another in science, etc., instead of all three duplicating these subjects, with a continual demand for more buildings, more professors, more everything.

In the matter of law administration, district courts would be essential, although possibly the districts could be somewhat enlarged as is now the tendency in the existing provinces. But one high court of appeal could easily serve a united province. It would be a supreme court for the West, and possibly the decisions of such a court would be more readily accepted as final, thus reducing the number of appeals to the Supreme Court at Ottawa and the Privy Council in London.

Unquestionably, too, the number of civil servants could be substantially reduced, and a large saving thereby effected. In the matter of such institutions as Schools for the Blind, the Deaf, correction homes for delinquent boys and girls, homes for the aged, etc., there is, of course, no necessity for one of each in each of the present three provinces. This is already recognized, but sometimes there is difficulty in getting united action in regard to them.

Where the conditions prevailing and the interests of the people are so similar as throughout the prairies, one code of laws would eliminate much confusion and simplify administration immensely.

Finally, there is the argument that one Legislature could just as efficiently, and at much less cost, govern the whole country instead of maintaining three such bodies. In the opinion of many people this reduction in legislative representatives and expense would be the outstanding saving. The writer does not quite agree. There are at present upwards of 175 members of legislature in the three provinces, and possibly half that number would suffice, but all that would be saved would be sessional indemnities and the actual costs of two Legislatures while in session, but the one Legislature would have to remain in session for a much longer period, thus offsetting some of these savings. On the other hand, constituencies would have to be just twice as large, the effect of which would be two-fold,—either ability to stand for election would be restricted to men of considerable means who could bear the expense, or sessional indemnities would have to be so increased as to enable the average man and woman to continue to be candidates.

Admittedly, only some high spots have been touched upon in consideration of this big question; it cannot be otherwise in a short article. In a fourth and concluding article in this series, some of the broad aspects of the whole subject of duplications and costs of governmental services will be discussed.

Four of every five policemen in London and vicinity are married.

CHILDRENS' COLDS



Truck Load Of Petitions

Six Million Names Attached To Peace Petition At Geneva

A dash of color was lent to the disarmament conference when a tractor-drawn truck, loaded with petitions signed by 6,000,000 human beings from all parts of the world drew up at the League of Nations building at Geneva.

On the boxes and bundles of signatures sat 15 women each carrying a blue and white banner "for peace" in various languages. Streamers around the base of the truck carried the inscription "International Women's League for Peace and Freedom." A deputation from the truck paid a brief call to President Henderson.

Mrs. Juggins: "I told Mr. Beach I was thirty-five, and he said I didn't look it."

Husband: "Well, you don't. You haven't looked it for fifteen years."

Treat Radium Ores

French Expert Is Engaged By Company Operating Great Bear Lake Deposits

Announcement is made that M. Pochon, graduate of the School of Industrial Physics, Paris, has been retained by Eldorado Gold Mines, to take charge of its proposed plant for the treatment of pitchblende ore from its Great Bear Lake deposits. Mr. Pochon is said to have wide experience in the production of radium.

It is understood that Eldorado is looking for a site on which to locate a plant for the recovery of radium. An announcement to this effect is expected soon. Several locations are said to be under consideration and it is understood that the plant will be located not far from Toronto.

Officials are satisfied that sufficient high grade ore has been developed to justify a mill. At present 30 tons of ore are said to be at the end of steel ready for shipment and eventual treatment for the radium content. It is possible that Eldorado will be in production by the end of this year or early in 1933.

The company plans an extensive campaign on its property this season. Some 30 men will be taken in who will give special attention to the main property at Labine Point, although work also will be done on the Bonanza silver claims.

Phenomenon Seen

At Cleveland Plant

Both Fire and Water Issue From Same Pipe

One often hears the expression about "blowing hot and then cold," but at the Ferro Enamel Corporation's plant at Cleveland, Ohio, there is an example of both happening at once. There is a certain pipe there, leading from a well more than 500 feet deep, from which pours water at the same time a flame issues from its mouth. This phenomenon is caused by a pocket of gas in the well, the weight of the water preventing the free escape of the gas. The pocket of gas may take a lot of pumping to exhaust, but meanwhile spectators may be treated to seeing both fire and water issuing from the same pipe.

Simple Remedy For Bad Stomach Gives Swift Relief

No Need Of Strong Medicines Or Diet. Safe and Simple Home Recipe Keeps Stomach In Fine Condition.

If you are a victim of Stomach Troubles—Dyspepsia, Sourness, Pain or Bloating you may have quick and certain relief by following this simple advice. Don't take strong medicines, artificial diets or put down your system with starvation diets. For within reach of the most fastidious is a simple remedy which will keep their stomach free from souring acids that hinder or paralyze the power of digestion. And the best and easiest way to do this is to follow every meal with three or four tablets of Blasted Magnesia. It is pleasant, harmless, trustworthy and handy tablet form of Magnesia that promptly neutralizes acidity and keeps your stomach sweet and clean. A week's trial of Blasted Magnesia tablets, which any good druggist can supply at trifling cost, should quickly convince you that 30 per cent. of ordinary stomach distress is absolutely unnecessary. Be sure to get Blasted Magnesia Tablets!

Better Market For Honey

Larger Demand In Britain Anticipated For Canadian Product

With 150 members in attendance the Canadian Honey Producers' Association held its annual meeting in Toronto. Morley Pettit, president, and W. A. Wear, manager, submitted reports showing that progress was being made in spite of world conditions. As a result of tariff changes it was anticipated there would be a larger demand for Canadian honey in the British market this year which would be able to compete on even terms with the California product.

Twisting the knob of a new front door lock switches on an electric light to illuminate the keyhole.

Keep Douglas' Egyptian Liniment always in the stable, ready for immediate use. Removes proud flesh and inflammation, Thrush, or Hoof Rot, and infection of cow's teat.

Eat, drink and be merry today; tomorrow you may be married.

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Cried Herself to Sleep
All worn out, splitting headaches made life hideous every month. She needs a tonic. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound relieves cramps.

W. N. U. 1929

For Baby's Bath

More than that of any other member of the family, baby's tender, delicate skin needs the greatest care and attention. The soft soothing oils in Baby's Own Soap make it specially suitable for babies, and its clinging fragrance reminds one of the roses of France which help to inspire it.

"Its best for you and Baby too"

Facing the Facts

Any Person Who Succeeds Must Concentrate On Weak Points

If a man wants to get on in the world he must strengthen himself where he is weak. That is why so few succeed. A man does not like to think about his weak point.

There is no enthusiasm about the subjects that are most vital to our prosperity. Take a firm that lost money in 1930. Is it studying the causes of its losses? Is it concentrating on its weak points? Is it calling in help from outside? Generally the answer is—No. It is not. It is blaming some outside cause for its losses. It is not overhauling itself. Take an unsuccessful salesman. Is he blaming himself for his small sales? Not he. He is blaming his firm and his goods and his prices and the bad condition of trade.

It is a strange fact of human nature that most people prefer illusions to facts. They ignore their weak points. And that is one of the main reasons why individuals and firms and nations go down. The right policy is—Concentrate on the weak points. Face the unpleasant facts.—Canada Lumberman.

For Frost Bites and Chills.—Chilblains come from undue exposure to slush and cold and frost-bite from contact with ice. In order to meet the icy winds of winter, in the treatment is Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, which relieves the pain. The action of the oil is prompt and its application is extremely simple.

Will Interest Collectors

Limited Quantity Of Surcharged Air Mail Stamps Overprinted

A notice of interest to stamp collectors and collectors of "first flight covers" is an announcement made by post office officials in order to meet existing demand for a six-cent air mail stamp arrangements have been made to overprint a limited quantity of the first five-cent air mail stamp with a surcharge, raising the value to six cents.

It is expected there will be a heavy demand for the stamps, postal authorities say, and advise those interested to send requests for the surcharged air mail stamps to the superintendent, financial branch for postage stamp division, post office department, Ottawa, together with covering remittance at the rate of six cents for each stamp.

To meet the wishes of "first day cover" collectors, arrangements have been made to furnish advance supplies of these surcharged stamps to dealers throughout the Dominion.

Orders Wanted

In a former depression, this letter of a merchant of Geneva despatched to his salesman on the road, made the rounds of the newspapers:

"Ve haf received yer letter of de 13th instunt, mit exbense account und route list. Vot ve vont is orders. Ve vont no vather reports, nor mabs of Ohio, and ve haf big families ov our own to make exbenses. Ve find in yer exbense account tu dollars and a half for bylards. Please dont bi any more bylards for us. Vot ve vont is orders."

After 10 Years Of Asthma Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy proved the only relief for one grateful user, and this is but one case among many. Little wonder that it has now become the one recognized remedy on the market. It has earned its fame by its never failing effectiveness. It is earning it today, as it has done for years. It is the greatest asthma specific within the reach of suffering humanity.

To Map South Pole

It was announced that H. G. Watkins, youthful leader of last year's Greenland expedition party, would head an expedition into the Antarctic next Fall. The expedition, which will sail in the early Autumn, will attempt to cross the Antarctic from Weddell Sea to Ross Sea and map the southwest coast of the Weddell Sea.

"Will you come and play at a zoo, auntie?" cried little Willie.

"Certainly, my dear," replied auntie. "But how do you play?" "Oh, I'll be the elephant, and you will be the kind lady that feeds him with sweets and buns."

Mohammed, although enjoining single marriage upon others, had nine wives at the time of his death.

Wheat Bonus

Expected That Amount To Be Paid To Western Farmers Will Exceed Ten Million Dollars

The sum of \$9,325,277 had been paid out of the Dominion treasury to farmers in western Canada up to Feb. 3 in connection with the five-cent bonus granted as a government relief measure to growers of wheat in the prairie provinces last year.

The distribution of this bonus was made through the office of the board of grain commissioners, and disbursements to date represent 186,505,540 bushels of the 1931 wheat crop delivered at country points in western Canada since September last.

It was not expected that the bonus payments would exceed a total of between seven and eight million dollars, but because of an underestimation by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics of the areas seeded to wheat in the prairies, discovered after the decennial census was taken last year, the crop output was set at too low a figure.

A relatively small quantity of 1931 wheat still remained in farmers' hands, and it must be delivered at a country point not later than July 31 in order to secure the bonus. This adjustment of old and new payments, which have not been redeemed, will probably boost the present total to a sum exceeding ten million dollars.

More than 3,000,000 bonus certificates have already been cashed at the various banks, and the special staff set up to handle these payments, which at one time numbered almost 60 persons, has now been cut in half.

The first payments under the scheme were made on Sept. 10, 1931, and amounted that day to only \$1,000. The total on the next day was \$3,800, and the largest sum paid out on any one day was \$268,000, this being on Nov. 10, 1931.

The bonus operates for one year only, and any 1931 wheat delivered later than July 31, 1932, will not benefit under the scheme.—Manitoba Free Press.

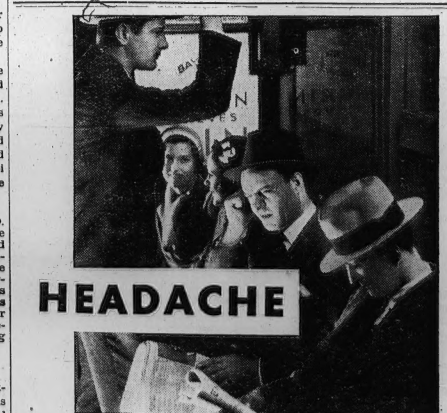
Loss On Grain Adjustments

The Dominion Government sustained a loss of \$250,367 during 1931 in adjustments of seed grain and relief indebtedness in the three prairie provinces, according to a return tabled in the House of Commons. On account of principal the government's loss was \$140,100 and \$110,266 on account of interest.

Persian Balm is irresistible. Fragrant as summer flowers. Cool as a mountain spring. Wonderfully invigorating. Softens and whitens the hands. Makes skin soft-textured and youthful. Used by women as a powerful base and as a perfect aid to lovely complexions. Used by men as an effective hair fixative or shaving lotion. And for children, nothing soothes and protects their tender skin like the delicately cool Persian Balm.

The botanical name of tobacco, Nicotiana, is derived from Nicot, the name of the French Ambassador to Portugal, who introduced it to France about 1560.

Upwards of 500 different kinds of material are used for the manufacture of shoes.



A hard day at the office, and a headache homeward bound. All for the want of two little tablets of Aspirin! Don't be helpless when you suddenly get a headache; carry Aspirin with you. The pocket tin doesn't take up any room, but what a comfort when it's needed! Fatigue will frequently bring on a headache. It lowers the vitality and invites a cold. Take Aspirin and throw it off! Don't wait until you are miserable. There is nothing in Aspirin to hurt the heart or upset the stomach or harm the system in any way. Your doctor will tell you that But, get Aspirin—not a substitute!

Follow the proven directions to be found inside each package. They cover colds, sore throat, headache, toothache, neuritis, neuralgia, sciatica, lumbago or rheumatism, muscular pains, and other pains and aches for which these tablets are a positive antidote. Keep your pocket tin filled from the bottle of 100 tablets. Every drug store has Aspirin in bottles, as well as the familiar little box. Aspirin is made in Canada.

ASPIRIN

(TRADE-MARK REG.)



Eagle Brand Milk
CONDENSED
The Borden Co., Ltd.
111 George St., Toronto.
Send me free copies of your authoritative literature on Infant Feeding.
Name: _____
Address: _____

Chinese Library Destroyed

Destruction Of Oriental Library At Shanghai Is Irreparable Cultural Loss

In the destruction of the Commercial Press and the Oriental Library at Shanghai, the Chinese people and the world at large have suffered an irreparable cultural loss, said Prof. Kiang Kang-Hu, director of Chinese studies at McGill University.

"The Oriental Library was at first attached to the Commercial Press," he said, "and was named the Han Yen Ldu Library, famous for its collection of old and rare editions. Then years ago, the company, with the help of the local government, provided a special fund and erected a large modern library building of six storeys to house these books."

"According to last year's report, it had on its shelves 360,000 volumes in Chinese, and over 100,000 in other languages. It contained 700 works of the early Sung editions dating back to the 10th century and about 10,000 volumes of unpublished manuscripts."

"The Commercial Press," Dr. Kiang went on, "is a purely Chinese business concern and is known as the largest publishing house in the world. It employs 15,000 men and women and its output amounts to many millions of volumes a year."

Details Worked Out

British Columbia Is Considering Plan Of Health Insurance

Dr. Clarence M. Hincks, director of the national committee for mental hygiene of Canada, and the United States said British Columbia was seriously considering establishment of health insurance measures which would be applied to all individuals having incomes of less than \$2,500 a year.

Dr. Hincks, who has returned from a western tour, said Dr. H. E. Young, provincial officer of health for British Columbia, had worked out detailed plans for operation of the scheme.

Speaker on Platform (roaring) — "Why don't you men give your wives more credit?"

Man in Front Row—"Because they want cash."

Mixed Farming To Solve Many Difficulties Of Western Farmers Declares Hon. Robert Weir

In balanced farming lies the solution to the difficulties confronting western Canada farmers, declared Hon. Robert Weir, Federal Minister of Agriculture, in an address before the Canadian Club at Toronto.

Outlining the progress of western farming from its inception until the present, the Minister made a strong appeal for the support of the east, spoke optimistically of the manner in which the western farmers had faced disaster and expressed the belief that, through mixed farming, the west would soon return to its customary state of prosperity, thus benefitting the remainder of Canada.

As far as possible, he said, the government wanted to make each farm a self-sustaining one. He suggested the planting of ten acres of land with a hardy, drought-resisting grass. This ten acres, if properly sheltered, would hold moisture enough to raise food for enough stock to maintain the farmer and his family during periods of distress.

He did not believe that quite so much grain would be grown in the western provinces in the future. The northern section of those provinces were better adapted to the raising of livestock. There was less overhead expense in raising cattle in the west than there was in the east. Poultry too he maintained, could be more profitably raised in the west than the east.

Not all sections of the western provinces, he pointed out, were adapted to the raising of livestock, but in those sections which were adapted, he felt this action should be taken. With the aid of a map Mr. Weir outlined to his audience the extent of the drought areas. In Saskatchewan, he declared, 75 municipalities had had crop failures for three years in succession. The area was one of approximately 25,000 square miles of the richest wheat growing country in the world. During the drought, not one grain thing was grown for man or beast. As a result the government was providing relief for 246,000 people.

A provincial relief commission was operating without remuneration. And this commission, he went on, was operating at a cost of 3½ cents per dollar of administration. It had been estimated, he said, that it cost 50 cents to administer every dollar for relief.

He paid a strong tribute to the westerners, whom, he said had faced the tragic drought situation with courage and hardihood. They had refused to have charity forced upon them. They could not borrow money. But they gave their notes for repayment of all assistance advanced to them. "Their determination to take no charity was one of the brightest things in the disaster," he said.

"I have absolute faith in the west. No one knowing the westerner as I do could have any doubt of that. They are not of the ilk to quit. They do not ask for something for nothing. They will win through in spite of all obstacles. I know you will do all in your power to hasten the day when again the billions of wealth of the west will flow through the channels of trade into the coffers of the east. I think the path is clear."

Mr. Weir was introduced by Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, former Prime Minister, who also paid tribute to the relief commission, which, he said, was working admirably.

A Worth While Career

So many married women are restless for a career. If running a home and raising a family isn't a career, then the professions as well as business, politics and the arts are just nothing at all by comparison. A wife and mother is about the most important individual on this earth, if she has the wisdom to hold her head high enough.

Coal production in Germany now averages 10,000,000 tons a month.



"He treated me like an old fool."
"What cheek! And you are hardly forty."—Pages Gales, Yverdon.

W. N. U. 1929

"All the Sky's a Screen"

Invention Of German Engineer Projects Motion Pictures On Clouds

The line, "all the world's a stage," has found a counterpart at Berlin, Germany in "all the sky's a screen." Dr. Mannheimer, an engineer, has invented an apparatus that makes possible the projection of motion pictures and advertising on clouds, or on mountainsides, within a range of five miles. The projection machine is only four feet long. The light, by means of a mirror arrangement, is thrown as far as that of an ordinary instrument extended to the length of 130 feet, would.

On low-hanging clouds 230 feet above the earth, figures appeared 130 feet in size. The only requisite for a show is a cloudy sky.



By Annette



AS EVERYONE KNOWS DAME FASHION PROMISES A BIG JACKETTED SEASON THIS SPRING

And isn't this a delightful model for a young girl? It is so simple besides being practical and smart. Rose-red flannel checked woolen was the first model. The blouse was a novelty knitted woolen in beige shade.

However, if you prefer to carry it out as a complete dress, fashion the blouse of the same fabric as the skirt. The jacket may contrast or match the dress.

It's very easily made. And the saving in cost is enormous.

Style No. 836 is designed in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36 and 38 inches bust. Size 16 requires 3½ yards of 39-inch material for jacket and skirt with 1½ yards of 39-inch material for blouse and 1½ yards of 39-inch lining.

Spring is the most important, the most colorful season in fashion. All the more reason why you should have an authentic guide, such as our new Fashion Magazine, to show you the way in design, colors, etc. Of course, there are styles for afternoons, for stunts, for home wear, lingerie, children, etc.

Price of book 15 cents. Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Most germs grow best at body temperature, 98.6 degrees Fahrenheit, but experiments show that some germs can adapt themselves to ice-box temperatures.

Tomatoes From Bahamas

Shipments To Be Made During Off Season In Canada

Word comes from Nassau, in the Bahamas, that Canada's supply of tomatoes for the next three months will come from these islands, that an initial shipment of 3,500 crates has been made to this country, and that it is the intention to ship not less than 5,000 crates a week. This is a new development which follows a trade entente between Canada and the West Indies, and means that during the off-season, when tomatoes are not produced in this country except in very limited quantities, instead of getting them from the United States, they will come from the Bahamas, our sister member of the British Empire. It is worthy of mention in this connection that in the Bahamas they are not discounting Canadian currency, but are taking it at its par or face value, a matter which should not be overlooked.

It has been aptly pointed out that these products are grown on British soil, by British subjects, and are handled by Canadian ships through Canadian seaports and brought to their destination by Canadian railways, an excellent all round argument in favor of a ready market in this country.

Sound Plan To Follow

More People Should Adopt Homely Philosophy Says Negro

The story is told of a colored man who entered a store in the small town in which he lived. He was known to the merchant as an honest and hard-working man. His quest on this occasion was the purchase of a blanket, and he had a fairly well fixed idea of how much he could afford to pay.

The merchant showed him something better than he was looking for and told of its superior quality, all of which the negro customer admitted, but said that he could not afford the price, adding by way of explanation: "I never hangs my hat higher up than what I kin reach."

And there is quite a good deal of homely philosophy in that saying. The colored man knew what he had in cash, and he had no desire to owe the dealer anything as a second or third payment.

The trouble with a good many people, companies and nations, is that they have been hanging their hats so high they'd need a step ladder to reach them, and some people seem to have taken the ladder away.

Would Be Prepared

An Irishman, signing articles on board a ship, began to write his name with his right hand, and then changed the pen to his left hand and so finished. "So you can write with either hand, Pat?" asked the officer. "Yiss, sorr," replied Pat. "Whin I was a boy me father always said to me, 'Pat, learn to cut yer finger nails with yer left hand, for some day ye might lose yer right hand.'"

"Antique statue of Cupid, dug up in Italy, has a hand, both legs, a nose and an ear missing. Wouldn't that be an ideal ornament for the city park of Reno?"

Turkey has restricted the importation of motion-picture films.

When the Power Goes Off

Only Time We Realize How We Depend On Electricity

We never realize to what extent we are living in an electrical age until the power goes off, and the folk have turned the switches on the electric range, but the kettle has not boiled, neither has there been heat in the oven. We have turned more lights and electric bulbs have failed to give forth the radiance. Those who have depended on motors to produce fires of some sort or another in the furnace have had to make the best of it and be thankful that the weather was not severe.

The vacuum cleaner and the radio have had to take a holiday; the toaster on the corner of the breakfast table has been good for nothing at all; in many homes the sewing machine has not run, and the curling tongs have failed to take on their accustomed heat—all because the power was off.

We can imagine of nothing more helpless than a city newspaper office when the power ceases. The telegraph machine comes to a halt; it will tell us nothing at all of what is going on in the wide world outside with which it is so adequately connected with its far-flung connections. The linotype machines cease; the metal in them, instead of remaining liquid for casting lines, becomes as hard as stubborn metal can be; there can be no plates (or pages) cast for the big press, and the press itself will not budge nor spin a wheel. Wise men and skilled there are who know all about these machines. They can speed them up when it comes close to press time; they can doctor them when they get out of condition, but they can do nothing at all when the power goes off.

Learned men can not tell us very much about electricity. To be sure they can use it and harness it and all that. But there is more adequate defining in those two words "power off" than in anything we ever read or heard about electricity. Then it is we begin to realize how utterly dependent we have become on this strange force which we get from the wires which men have strung for us all over the country.

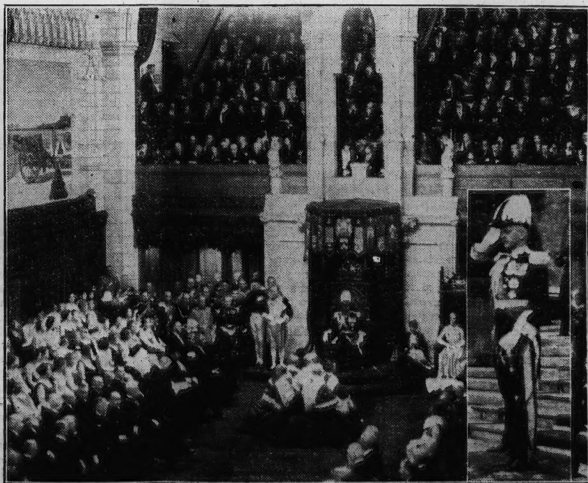
Canada's Northland

Modern Methods Of Transportation Bringing Northern Area Close To Civilization

The roads and the airplane are bringing about changes in Canada's Far North that were scarcely dreamed of 20 years ago. Time and space are being obliterated, and distant outposts are being securely linked to civilization. Regions that were considered worthless a comparatively short time ago—and still would be if it were not for man's inventiveness—are beginning to be utilized. What further advances the next few decades will show no one can prophesy. But if future progress is made at the rate at which it is being pushed forward today, the Far North of Canada will in no distant epoch be a very different country from what it is now.—The Journal, Providence.

The tiny planetoid Eros, only about 20 miles in diameter, is valuable to science in determining more accurately the distance of the earth from the sun and stars.

PARLIAMENT OPENS WITH SPLENDOR AND TRADITIONAL CEREMONIES



The main picture shows the scene in the Senate Chamber of the Canadian House of Parliament when His Excellency the Governor-General opened the second session of the Canadian Parliament. Her Excellency the Countess of Beasborough is shown seated on His Excellency's left, while the Senators and beautifully gowned ladies occupy the seats on both sides of the Upper Chamber. When the photograph was taken the Right Honorable R. B. Bennett, Prime Minister of the Dominion, was standing on the dais on the right of the Governor-General, making a short speech. Inset shows the Earl of Beasborough taking the salute from the Guard of Honor on his arrival at the Parliament buildings to perform the opening ceremonies.

American Newspaper Tells Why The United States Must Help To Settle The Reparations Question

Why must the United States help to settle the reparations question? The answer is set forth in an article appearing in the new Republic, published in New York, and is as follows:

Because, unless reparations are cancelled, Germany cannot recover. If Germany does not recover, American investments abroad will be further imperilled, and Europe will not be able to resume her pre-depression purchases of our products. But reparations cannot be cancelled by Britain unless her debt to us is correspondingly reduced; for that would complete her ruin. And France will not cancel reparations, even the unconditional part, unless her corresponding payments to Britain and the United States are simultaneously remitted. Use by France and Britain of the moratorium privileges of their debt agreements with us would merely postpone the reckoning and leave confidence unsettled.

Why is the United States responsible in part for lack of monetary stability abroad?

The outflow of gold from Great Britain and Germany, which undermined the gold standard of the one and the credit of the other, was caused in part by the obligation to pay war debts and reparations, irrespective of other elements of the international balance of payments. It was caused in part by the inability to create a sufficiently large export surplus of goods; an inability due largely to tariff barriers, especially that raised about the United States, and increased by the Smoot-Hawley bill after the depression was under way.

Why cannot tariff wars be abated without reconsideration of the United States tariff?

Because, under present conditions, the United States is the ultimate creditor nation, which must be willing to accept a surplus of imports over exports if the international debts, public and private, are ever to be paid.

Why is the United States necessarily involved in armament discussion, because we now spend on armaments more than any other nation, and far more than we did before the war? Because we have a navy second to none. Because Great Britain and France will not reduce their navies unless we reduce ours, and because land armaments will not be reduced unless sea armaments are reduced. Because reduction of armaments is, in general, tied up with international political stability, which is, in turn, largely dependent on economic appeasement.

Why is it impossible to consider reparations alone, or war debts alone, or currency problems alone, or tariffs alone? Why must all these things be settled as part of a coherent world policy?

Because, as the Wiggins committee said last August, and as the Basle committee report emphasized, "In recent years the world has been endeavouring to pursue contradictory policies, in permitting the development of an international financial system which involves the annual pay-

ment of large sums from debtor to creditor countries, while at the same time putting obstacles in the way of the free movement of goods." Because, as the Basle report points out, "If barriers are imposed to the free movement of goods, the world cannot readily adapt itself quickly to important changes in the course of credit and trade." This arises from the fact that other elements in the international balance of payments, such as tourists' expenditures and immigrant remittances, are not very flexible. And so, "attempts to maintain the international balance of payments by means of larger and abnormal movements of gold have weakened the monetary foundations of many countries."

A New Venture

Salmon Packers Remove Skins Of Sockeye Before Canning

Trying a new venture last year, with apparently satisfactory results, one of the salmon canneries on the Fraser River in British Columbia skinned part of the sockeye catch before putting the fish through the canning process and reported obtaining a price premium for the product.

Salmon are ordinarily canned without removal of the skins and the advantage obtained by the cannery which has been experimenting with the use of skinned fish is said to lie in an added attractiveness in the appearance of the finished product.

The skinning process, as outlined to officers of the Dominion Department of Fisheries by the manager of the cannery, is not difficult or complicated, and is estimated to cost about three cents per fish. It is carried out by hand workers with the use of a knife, and a wooden clamp tool, which consists of two pieces about three-quarters of an inch square fastened together at one end by a light metal bolt and rounded at the other end to fit the hand. After a cut has been made in the skin of the fish, near the tail, the clamp is attached and rolled toward the head. As it is moved along, it peels off a strip of the skin in each operation. After the fish has been skinned, pieces of suitable size and packed in cans, the containers are sealed and the cooking process is carried out in the usual way.

Simply a point of incidental interest, it may be noted that sockeye skins weigh several ounces each. For example, ten skins weighed this summer averaged a little more than a third of a pound each.

The American Position

Collection Of War Debts Has Wrecked Prosperity Of The Country

Individually there is no pluckier, kinder, or shrewder man than the American. Collectively there is no nation so incapable of understanding the trend of world events or of appraising world opinion. Consider the plight of the United States today. Her vaults are full of gold and her streets are full of workless men. Her warehouses are crowded with goods, but their order books from foreign customers are empty. The circle is complete. The collection of war debts and reparations has wrecked the prosperity of America on a Gold Coast all her own. History has no clearer example of the inexorable law of cause and effect. Yet America refuses to face the truth. She will not or she cannot think straight. Why does not the Press of America take the situation in its own hands? If the politicians dare not speak the truth because of a presidential election in the offing, let the newspapers do so. When the officers of a ship on the rocks can only advocate more rocks as a means of saving the vessel it is time for the common sailor to think for himself.—Daily Express, London, England.



"What does 'misuse of alcohol' mean?"
"Anything it is for purposes other than drinking."—Karlaturen, Oslo.

RESOURCES

Each of the more than 600 branches of the **BANK OF MONTREAL**, no matter where it is located, has behind it the full resources of the whole organization, which has Capital and Reserves of over \$74,000,000, and Assets exceeding \$750,000,000.

No account is too small and none too large for the **BANK OF MONTREAL** to handle with efficiency and courteous attention to the customer's individual requirements.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established 1817

Total Assets in excess of \$750,000,000

Viking Branch: A. T. RICHARDSON, Manager
Irma Branch: H. E. JONES, Manager

IRMA TIMES

H. W. LOVE, Prop.

A Good Advertising Medium and a Reliable Newspaper on Oil Activities

MAKING BUSINESS DIFFICULT

How difficult is business made by tariffs agriculturists throughout Canada have had demonstrated to them in ample fashion. A survey by the University of Alberta shows that the Canadian wheat producer, in particular, is the subject of grave discrimination in foreign lands. It is shown that Norway, Denmark, Belgium, China and Great Britain admit wheat duty free.

Sweden imposes a duty on wheat of 27 cents per bushel. Use of foreign wheat and flour is restricted under law of June 13, 1930. Sixty per cent must be home grown wheat in milling mixtures.

Finland has a duty of 85.8 cents per bushel.

Germany: Hard wheat for manufacture of starch is admitted to a tariff of 73 cents per bushel. The proportion of foreign wheat permitted in milling flour for use in Italy is restricted to three per cent.

Hard wheat for manufacture of hard wheat groats when imported by mills, during the period November 16, 1931, to July 31st, 1932, which produced hard wheat groats during the first nine months of 1931, is subject to 73 cents per bushel duty. Mills belonging to the syndicate of German wheat flour mills who import wheat at the reduced duty of 13 cents per bushel are permitted to use up to 30 per cent of foreign wheat.

Holland: Wheat in packages weighing less than 264 lbs., pays an ad valorem duty of 10 per cent. A law of February 21, 1931, requires that imported wheat and flour be mixed with domestic wheat and flour. Since September 7, 1931, the proportion of domestic wheat and flour required has been 22 1-2 per cent.

Italy: Wheat is admitted into the country under a tariff of \$1.07 per bushel. The use of foreign wheat in milling flour for use in Italy is restricted under a decree of June 15th, 1931. Since January 1, 1932, the percentage of Italian wheat required has been 95 per cent in the case of wheat and 50 per cent in the case of hard wheat.

Austria: Wheat is taxed 55 cents a bushel. A sub-protocol to the Austria-Jugoslavia treaty of July 28, 1931 proposes a conventional rate of 62.3 cents per bushel for an annual quota of 50,000 metric tons of Yugoslavian wheat. This rate is not to be brought into force until the consent of countries having most-favored-nation treaties with Austria has been secured.

Japan: Wheat is admitted under a 34 cents per bushel tariff.

France has two tariffs applicable to wheat, namely, a general tariff of \$1.70 a bushel, and a minimum tariff of 85 cents a bushel, which latter is applicable to Canadian wheat. A law of December 1, 1929, restricts the use of foreign wheat. Since November 24, 1931, the proportion of foreign wheat permitted for making bread flour has been three per cent.

Czechoslovakia admits wheat under a maximum tariff of 68 cents a

bushel and a minimum tariff of 45 cents, the latter being applicable to Canadian wheat. Wheat and flour are subject to import licenses in Czechoslovakia.

Poland subjects wheat entries to a maximum tariff of \$1.52 per bushel and a normal of 76 cents a bushel. Canadian wheat is admitted under the latter tariff.

Greece has a maximum tariff of \$6.90 per bushel and a minimum of 55.2 cents per bushel.

GARNET WHEAT SITUATION

Last week a meeting was held in Ottawa to discuss the future of Garnet wheat. This was attended by representatives of the Grain Standards Board, Board of Grain Commissioners, National Research Council, the Departments of Agriculture and Trade and Commerce. The subject of the problem of Garnet wheat growing and its place in Canadian grain standards has aroused not a little controversy. It is understood that the National Research Council conducted an investigation a year ago and presented a report which was critical of Garnet. This report was never published. Later the Grain Standards Board actually drafted a separate grading for Garnet and it was proposed to bring this into effect on August 1, 1932. Suggestions had been made that this proposal be postponed another year, that is, until August 1, 1933. It is a matter of moment that decision on this point be reached in the relatively near future in order that wheat growers may make their plans for seedling.

LOW WEEK END FARES

Montreal, Feb. 15th.—In response to public demand, low week-end round trip fares, which have been offered by the Canadian National, Canadian Pacific and other railway lines in the Dominion since last summer, will remain in force after February 25th, the date originally set for their discontinuance.

In making this announcement, the Canadian Passenger association draws attention to the privileges now in force and of which extension is now to be made. Round trip tickets between any Canadian stations for any week end are offered by the railways at the rate of one and a quarter times the regular single fare. These tickets are good going from Friday noon until Sunday noon and returning until Monday night.

The travelling public will thus be able to continue its week end journeys, which have been so popular during the past year, and it is anticipated that the volume of traffic will be even greater as the spring develops. The popularity of the concession is already assured by the thousands who have availed themselves of it, and its extension will, without doubt, be very welcome.

COMPLETE SHIPMENTS OF BUFFALO PRODUCTS

Shipments of buffalo meat and hides from the vast government preserve at Wainwright have been completed for this season, following the slaughter of approximately 1200 ani-

mals. In the past two months, 21 Canadian National Railway refrigerator cars of meat and two cars of hides were shipped to various parts of Canada. The great buffalo herd has now been reduced to less than 6,000 animals but this was not the first time that it was found necessary to reduce the Wainwright herd on account of the overtaxing of grazing facilities. The original Pablo herd, purchased by the Dominion government in 1907, numbered 716 animals and this herd has increased naturally by 20 per cent each year.

CHEATING

"By Angelo Patri

A young teacher writes to ask if children are to be put upon their honor in school. I say no. This idea is based upon the notion that cheating must be guarded against, the children must be made to feel highly conscious of the moralities of the classroom. This ought not to be done until the high school age and then in the senior classes.

In the elementary classes it is best to assume that all children are honest and honorable. They are. The teacher steadily teaches truth, accuracy, honor, in the daily routine. She does this teaching indirectly, but consciously. She is conscious of what she is doing as she instills the idea of truth, accuracy, or honor, from hour to hour, but the children, though they are drinking it in with the air they breathe, are not conscious of it.

Little children are slow to catch the moralities. They are primitive creatures to whom right is right and wrong is wrong. Black and white are the only colors they know about when judging their companions conduct, or their own. Whole classes have been set by the ears because a young teacher tried to make the little children conscious of their conduct by marking themselves honorable, or dishonorable. The super-sensitive child were herself to a sickly, and the callous one joyfully marked himself high-degree-honorable without a quiver. Little children ought not to have this laid upon them.

In the higher grades of the elementary school the teacher becomes more direct. Stories of right and wrong are told. They are told. Lives of great and good men and women are discussed. Emphasis is laid upon the fitness of such characters but little is said as to the personal moralities of the children. It is better to take it for granted until some one indicates that he does not understand the fine points of classroom ethics and crosses the line. It is here that, in my opinion, many mistakes are made. It is most unwise to speak about such a breach before the class. This is the private business of the teacher and the pupil and should be kept between them.

SCHOOL FAIR MEETING

A meeting will be held in the Irma Public School on Saturday, February 20th, 1932, to organize the Fair for this year. All schools that were in the organization and others interested are asked to attend.

United Church Weekly Message

(From The Viking News)

"THE SALVATION OF SOCIETY"

(The Seventh of a Series of Articles by Rev. J. W. Bainbridge, M.A., B.D.)

Lesson St. Matthew 15: 21 to 38.

Text Gens. 1:2.

The subject of this article is, "The Processes of the Salvation of Society". Last week we discussed the processes of Personal and Individual Salvation. We saw that Personal Salvation begins with the entrance into our experience of a New Light and Light which rejuvenates within us the seed of Divine Life already implanted within us. Our text describes this as The Spirit of God breathing upon Chaos. Jesus speaks of this experience as the Inner Compulsion which led Him onto His Great Ministry. We cannot really separate Social Salvation from Personal Salvation. Social Salvation cannot come as an abstract experience laying hold upon and changing the mass; it must come by way of individual experience and effort. Chaos will reign in Society until sufficient individuals allow the Spirit of God to move upon them and through them to effect Social Salvation. President Hoover said recently "No thoughtful person can overlook the profound truth that the Ideas and Ideals of Christ have dominated the course of civilization since His time."

Jesus was the outstanding individual through Whom the Spirit of God has operated. In His earthly Ministry Jesus was ever master of all classes of situations. At twelve years of age, listen to His quiet answer to those flustered and frightened parents—"Wist ye not that I must be about My Father's business." He is out on the lake asleep amid a terrific storm, and the disciples waken Him; He says to the storm, "Peace be Still!" A maniac runs into the midst of the crowd and stirs them into a panic until he faces Jesus, when he is immediately quiet. He comes to the last week of His Ministry, when everything is exceedingly tense, and we can imagine the little group are glad to take refuge in a private home. Then Jesus says to them "Ye call Me Master and Lord, and ye say well, for so I am." Then when the crowd gathered around Him at the garden of Gethsemane and the soldiers out his sword and smites, but Jesus says to them "Ye have no power to take Me unless the Father permits or I lay it down of Myself. Then, in this crucial moment He says to His Apostles, "Fear not, I have overcome the World." Thus the Spirit of God through Jesus breathed upon the chaos of His day. Similarly today amid this turning and confusion there are faithful disciples of Jesus in whose lives Jesus lives and reigns. The Spirit of God has moved upon the confusion of their lives and brought peace, order and assurance. Through such men individually and collectively the Spirit of God will move upon the confusion and perplexity of Society and bring to it salvation.

We have seen concrete examples of this fact operating in family life. I have known a home with the mother brow beaten and worried, the father pursuing false sources of satisfaction, the family going headlong to wreck and ruin. One individual member of that home has experienced Personal Salvation, and through him the Spirit of God breathed into that home and brought Peace, Concord, and Real Effectiveness. It is a common fact that a home in which the Kingdom of God is already established is the greatest assurance of, and the inner channel through which, Social Salvation can be accomplished. The Christian Home will ever be the back-bone of true society.

Next let us consider how the processes of Salvation must work in our Social and Economic Life. Hardship, suffering, and confusion reign wherever men starve because they have produced too much food; they go naked because they have produced too many clothes; they live out in the open because they have built too many houses. For millions the curtain has fallen on their future. People who a few years ago had a lucrative position today have nothing to turn to. In many cases employers are just as helpless as employees. Under our present system of industrial anarchy a Christian scale of wages would put almost any firm into bankruptcy. I think of a firm of rope and twine makers who for years have operated on a Christian basis, yet today a typical laborer of their working full time receives \$14 for a thirty-five hour week, and has to keep a wife and family of seven children on that. I further think of sixty to eighty millions un-

employed and their dependents in vastly worse conditions than the family just mentioned, living in a world filled with the bountiful provisions of a Loving Father. Surely we need a practical program of Social Salvation. Now, as I see it, this cannot be achieved merely or only by individual personal effort, no matter how truly Christian the individuals be. But we in whom the Spirit of God functions must get together and demand an economic system which will serve all the members of human society. The Great Master of Inevitable Situations can surely be Lord and Master of this too. He once said, "He who would be the greatest among you let him be servant of all." We as individuals and as a Christian Church must stand united for the establishment of an Economic System which will have as its primary interest human beings and not material goods, human service and not profits, which will control the means of production and distribution of goods for the adequate service of humanity. This Principle and Spirit of God introduced into International, National, and all subsidiary governments, and backed by the Christian Spirit in millions of individuals world wide is the process by which Social Economic Salvation will be reached. And I am happy to tell you there are groups in our Church throughout Canada working at this project.

Again, a similar process must be fostered to Save Society from War. As I listened to the Hon. Arthur Henderson open the Disarmament Conference, the thought struck me how much we are indebted to men like the late President Wilson—Arthur Henderson, Kellogg, Senator Borah, and a host of others through whom the Spirit of God has been breathing on our international relationships during the last ten years. Then as I read the appeals of the signatures of those eight million women, the impassioned plea of the representative of American Young Peoples Societies, and then the proposals of the Soviet government—perhaps the most practical yet submitted, I thought how remarkable the Spirit of God is breathing through all branches of society. We must give these concerted efforts our loyal individual support, because International Peace is essential to world social salvation.

Finally we must be saved from Racial Strife. To me the upthrust of the dark millions in Europe, Asia, Africa, and South America, is the most significant phenomenon in human history. They have been exploited for centuries; now they are waking to a sense of their latent possibilities. It is the greatest present day sign of God breathing chaos into the world, bringing to it light and new life. Eventually these masses will help determine the future of religion and civilization. It is our privilege to be the means through which the Spirit of God can breathe and bring to these masses the greater Light of Truth and More Abundant Life.

In closing I want to ask this question—"What will this redeemed society be like?" I asked this question recently to a leading Educationalist in this province, and he replied, "I consider Bellamy's books. 'Looking Backward', and 'Equality', give the finest answer to that question." Bellamy's concept, in my opinion, is only a practical application of the Kingdom of God, as found in the New Testament. At any rate, men of all nations and kindreds will recognise and experience the Supreme Values of Life, and the Spirit of God and Truth shall dominate them. Such will be our Social Salvation.

The Wastebasket

Heard in the neighborhood: "The people living upstairs in our house are always fighting." "Doesn't your wife object?" "No, she likes to have a fuss made over her."

To interest a woman arouse her curiosity; to interest a man, praise his pet hobby.

"This photograph makes me look ten years older," said a lady customer to a photographer at Edmonton. "Then you won't need to have another photo taken for ten years," suggested the photographer.

Heard among the ladies at the social: "Grandma can't seem to get over her old-fashioned ways and expressions." "No, isn't it killing the old lady?" she says "Do tell" instead of "Oh, yeah?"

Among the essays on George Washington turned in by the pupils of one of the rooms at the schoolhouse recently was the following: "George Washington was the father of his country, who fought for freedom all his life, and then went and got married."

ECHOES FROM THE LEGISLATIVE HALLS

(Continued from Front Page.)

his points with telling effect while the liberal benches applauded. He concluded by moving his amendment, which was to all intents and purposes a vote of censure.

Then the house sat back for the vote to be taken. But J. M. DeChene, liberal, St. Paul, rose to protest against such a proceeding. He thought that the charges levelled by Mr. Howson at the treasury benches were so grave that it would be wise for the house to adjourn to give the government time to consider the situation before a vote on the amendment was taken.

He moved the adjournment of the house, after being told that he could not speak to the amendment again if he did so.

His suggestion was promptly negatived and the vote was taken. As was expected it was defeated by 37 to 19. The government benches were obviously surprised when they saw the conservatives and independents rise to support Mr. Howson's amendment.

Having been taken by surprise the government put up their pinch hitter, Hon. Perrin Baker, minister of Education, to reply. This he did in a long rambling speech, devoted for the most part to a defense of the government's Education policy.

He accused Mr. Howson of making wild statements and said his accusations were not supported by facts. This was not good politics he declared. He proceeded to give what he called examples of Mr. Howson's inaccuracies and intimated that he would have more to say at a later date.

The following day the conservatives opened fire on the government. D. M. Duggan in a well delivered speech reviewed the shortcomings of the ministry in no uncertain fashion.

He too accused them of extravagance, should have been foresighted enough to have seen the crisis that was approaching. The province had been warned time after time, he said, from the opposition benches. But they had ignored all suggestions from that side of the house.

Now in their eagerness to effect economies they were stealing the thunder of the opposition. The conservatives had suggested the polling of the province by means of a referendum, but were negative. Now the government was doing that very thing. Had they adopted the suggestion when first mooted the province would have saved a million dollars.

He concluded by moving his vote of non-confidence. This, as indicated above, was in turn defeated, but before the vote was taken, Premier Brownlee suggested the amendment was out of order as it was practically the same thing moved by Mr. Howson the day before. The speaker, however, negatived Mr. Brownlee's suggestion.

Mr. Duggan was followed by Fred M. White, Labor, Calgary, who mildly castigated the government for their failure to deal with the unemployment problem in an up-to-date manner. He suggested it was time for the government to go more and more into business as a means of raising revenue and instanced the insurance business and the power projects as a means to that end.

In a two hour speech Premier Brownlee electrified the house with his fluency. He made no attempt to go into detail with regard to the charges of the opposition, contenting himself with a blanket denial of their allegations. He contended that no government could have foreseen the seriousness of the situation that had arisen throughout the world. For what course his administration had taken he had no apologies to make and no alibi to offer.

He suggested that the prime minister of Canada should call a conference of the dominion in order to devise some new scheme of unemployment relief, particularly as it affected single men.

He urged the continuance of the five cent wheat bonus and thought it probable that it might be necessary to bonus the export of hogs and bacon.

He denied the responsibility of the government in the administration of the census funds and made an appeal to the mortgage companies for a more generous treatment of their debtors.

Mr. Brownlee made it quite clear that as far as he was concerned there would be no moratorium in Alberta. Whatever the government intended with regard to a provincial income tax would be made clear when the budget was brought down.

The prime minister suggested another conference in order to devise an improved scheme of rural credits and concluded with the hope that when the house next met it would be under happier auspices.

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NEWS FROM BRUCE AND DISTRICT

Brrrr! It has been too cold this last week to go snoring around for news. Even the 'phone seems to be frozen up. However, we did hear the pleasing news that Mrs. Graunke came home from Viking Hospital last Friday, and is making a rapid recovery from her recent operation.

Among the other interesting items that reached us was the report that a daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. S. Framus last Wednesday evening. On Saturday evening, when the mercury curled up and went to sleep in the bottom of the bulb, and most of us displayed a decided preference for the family hearth, E. J. Wilson with team drove Mr. and Mrs. H. Lough to Vegreville, on their way to Mundare to attend the funeral of Mr. Lough's grandmother.

Mrs. Eric Modin was taken to Viking Hospital last Wednesday suffering from pneumonia.

The club room of the Bruce hall was resplendent with red and white curtains, crimson hearts and other evidence of Saint Valentine, Saturday evening, on the occasion of the Women's Institute Whist Drive. The affair, with ten tables filled, was so successful that it will probably be the fore-runner of many more.

Mrs. Fredericks and Mr. Hergott took the first prizes, receiving respectively, a Shoe Bag and a Safety Razor. The consolation prizes went to Doris Fredericks, who was the recipient of a container to hold clothes pins, and Gus Lenz, who got a cigarette case. Mrs. Fredericks and Mrs. Reay had charge of the evening's entertainment.

On Friday, the 5th instant, Rich School was entertained by Mr. A. Williams with lantern and two sets of slides. In the afternoon the children enjoyed the story of "The Ancient Mariner", and in the evening a crowded house witnessed this and J. M. Barrie's "Peter Pan".

The annual congregational meeting of the Bruce United Church took place on Tuesday evening, February 9th. Satisfactory reports were received from the Ladies Aid and the treasurer of the church board. Resolutions were passed thanking Mr. Allen for his work in replacing the church steps, and expressing thanks to Mr. Lord for taking care of the church during the year. A resolution in appreciation of the services of the pastor, Rev. H. Bosworth, was passed, and embodied in a resolution were instructions to the Board to procure a new organ. The elected personnel of the Church Board for the ensuing year is, Messrs. C. A. Ham, S. W. Lord, and A. Williams.

Wedding Bells

CROUSE — WINFIELD

A wedding of local interest took place in Edmonton this afternoon, Wednesday, February 17th, when Miss Alice Winfield, of Kinrossa district, became the bride of Mr. John Crouse, also of the Kinrossa district. The ceremony took place at the Free Methodist parsonage in the city, and was solemnized by the Rev. McStreeter Arnett, pastor of the church. Witnesses to the happy event were Mr. and Mrs. L. Rasmussen, of Viking.

The bride is the charming daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Winfield of Kinrossa where she has grown to womanhood. The groom is the second son of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Crouse of Viking, and is a young man of sterling character. After a short visit in Edmonton and at the A. B. Crouse home here they will make their home on a farm ten miles north of Kinrossa. Many good wishes for a long and happy married life are extended them from a host of friends in Kinrossa and Viking communities.

CHOPPING DAYS.

Until further notice I will take in grain to grind any day throughout the week without appointment. You farmers that haven't yet tried the Hammer Mill work should do so, this method of grinding is far ahead of the plate grinding. Let us show you. Now is the time to order your new seed drill. Why not get the best, a Massey-Harris.

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VIKING

An agricultural meeting of considerable magnitude will be held at Viking on Thursday, February 25th, in the Elks Hall, commencing at 1.30 P. M. These meetings are being held under the Alberta Department of Agriculture, and the list of speakers include Prof. Sackville, of the University of Alberta, who will speak on livestock; Mr. L. G. Grey, field crops commissioner who will handle the subject of forage crops, and Mr. F. H. Newcombe, district agriculturist, who will take as his subject fertilizers and poultry.

Farmers are especially urged to make arrangements to attend these meetings, which in reality is a farmers short course in agriculture, and will add stimulus and information in regard to problems now confronting the farmers as spring work draws near. Come prepared to hear some good talks, and ask questions. A large attendance urged from town and country and all interested in agriculture.

The Chamber of Commerce is holding a luncheon in the King Edward hotel at 12 noon sharp of that day, and business men and farmers are especially asked to turn out. The speakers will be present at the luncheon and give only very brief talks. The main address will be given at the hall in the afternoon. The meetings are free to all; luncheon at the hotel is 50c per plate.

Let's make this a real worth while meeting in every way and show that Viking and district is on the progressive map.

At the last meeting of the Viking Elks Lodge the following list of officers was installed: Past Exalted Ruler, W. E. McDonald; Exalted Ruler, R. R. Gilpin; Leading Knight, R. Brooks; Loyal Knight, M. E. Farnham; Lecturing Knight, Thos. Swift; Treasurer, P. E. Finch; Secretary, G. T. Armstrong; Inner Guard, John Jacobs; Tyler, P. Bradley; Esquire, J. L. Clinton; Chaplain, J. H. McLeod; Trustee 3 years, N. C. Graham; 2 years, H. Hagenson; 1 year, Geo. A. Loades; Historian, H. G. Tunnell.

The Viking Humane Society are pleased to be able to report that in general there have been but few complaints of cases of neglected stock. But regret that one or two instances have been known where official investigation was required. Farmers are well advised to give their animals special care during this sub-zero weather.

Clarence Carruthers is relief agent at the station while Mr. Dodge is recovering from an operation for appendicitis which he underwent this week at the local hospital.

Percy Smith, teller at the bank, has been transferred to the Edmonton office. He made many friends while here, among the younger set who will miss him very much.

The young peoples country club held their meeting in the hall last Monday evening. There was a good attendance and several members were added. A social hour was enjoyed after the business session.

Mrs. Hugh Little, of Wainwright, is at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Loades, this week, while Mr. Little is attending the funeral of his brother at Ridsdale, Sask.

At a delightful evening on Monday, Miss Marjorie Barker was hostess at three tables of court whist when Miss Agnes Wick and Miss Minnie Ross won the favors. A delicious luncheon was enjoyed.

Mrs. J. E. Ash and Mrs. V. A. Hardy were joint hostesses at a bridge party held at the home of Mrs. Hardy last Monday evening. Honors for the evening went to Mrs. H. W. K. Hilliker and Mrs. Walters. Dainty refreshments were served.

Nels Forss is a business visitor in Edmonton this week.

Mel Woods, of Tofteld, is a guest at the home of his sister, Mrs. H. Rolans.

Called for jury duty at Edmonton this week were P. A. Main, M. Cummings, and Jas. Loughlin.

H. E. Gares shipped a car of hogs to Edmonton on Tuesday for the Live Stock Shipping Association.

The many friends of Mrs. C. A. Dupre will be glad to learn that she is recovering from her recent operation at the local hospital.

Roland Brooke was operated on for appendicitis at the local hospital last week and is making steady progress we understand.

The Viking and Mooreville hockey teams played a good game at the local arena on Tuesday evening, with Viking winning by the score of 7 to 4.

A very enjoyable Social evening for the young people was held in the Anglican Parish Hall last Tuesday, February 9th under the auspices of the W. A. Games, contests and dancing was enjoyed by all present. Mrs. Clark, president of the W. A. spoke a few words in her usual kindly manner after which a delicious lunch was served by the ladies of the W. A.

"PROCESS OF MAKING GOUDA CHEESE"

1. Use only fresh milk. One hundred pounds of milk which is approximately ten gallons, will make about ten pounds of cheese. To make a smaller amount than five pounds will hardly pay.

2. Temper the milk to 90 degrees Fahrenheit. Use a reliable floating dairy thermometer. One half spoonful of cheese color is now mixed in half a pint of milk and then gently stirred into the milk in the vat. This quantity is sufficient for one hundred pounds of milk. Never use butter color.

3. Now the rennet is added. One tablet of Hansen's Rennet tablets is sufficient for one hundred pounds of milk. Dissolve the tablet in about half a pint of pure Cold water (never heat it). It will dissolve in a couple of minutes if shaken. Be sure that the tablet is thoroughly dissolved before pouring in the milk. Pour the Rennet solution in the milk vat and keep stirring gently for about three minutes.

4. Now cover the vat with a clean cloth and leave undisturbed for twenty or twenty-five minutes by which time the curd should be firm enough to be cut. Keep the temperature at 90 degrees Fahrenheit. The curd is firm enough to cut when it breaks clean ahead of the finger. The forefinger is inserted at an angle of about 45 degrees until the thumb (which should be held tightly against the finger) touches and breaks the surface of the curd. The hand is now pushed forward and upward. The curd should break clean, showing no tendency to stick to the finger. Do not spoil your curd by making too many tests.

5. Now start cutting the curd. First cut lengthways, then cut across the width of the vat. Try to get uniform cubes and avoid crushing or mashing the curd. This is very important. When cutting is completed allow the curd to stand for about ten minutes.

6. Now start cooking the curd, by heating the temperature slowly up to 104 degrees, and never over 106 degrees, stirring gently to prevent the curd particles from bunching together. It should take about twenty minutes to bring the temperature from 90 degrees to 104 degrees and then it should be kept at exactly 104 degrees for thirty or forty minutes. The curd is cooked enough when it reaches the proper degree of firmness. To tell when this stage has been reached, take a handful of the curd and press it in the hand, on releasing the pressure, the particles of curd fall apart at once and do stick together, the curd is of proper firmness.

7. Drain the whey from the curd.

8. Pack the curd in the moulding lined with cheese cloth. Place a wooden follower on top, and place the mould under the press. Apply very little pressure at first. Leave in press for about half an hour, remove the cheese from the mould, take off the cheese cloth, put back the cheese in the mould under the press again at about thirty pounds pressure for an hour, put pressure at about fifty pounds and leave for twelve hours.

9. After this start salting. Make a cold brine strong enough that a raw potato will float. Immerse the cheese in the brine and allow it to remain in for three days.

10. Remove the cheese from the brine, wipe dry and put away in a cool cellar to cure. A temperature ranging from 55 to 60 degrees Fahrenheit is best. Drying out is largely prevented by keeping the moisture fairly high in the room.

11. Turn the cheese over daily for the first week, after that turning over two or three times a week will do. The surface should be washed off with a brush and lukewarm water frequently. This will prevent drying out, cracking and the growing of molds.

12. To be fit to eat the cheese needs some age. This depends entirely upon the individual taste. Some people will use it being only four weeks old, others prefer it twelve months old.

13. Remember. When at any time you might encounter some difficulties do not get discouraged, but write to me. Address M. B. Roseboom, Box 38, Castor, Alberta. You may write in either English, German, French or Dutch and I will answer you in your own language.

IRMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

No matter how well organized a newspaper is, it is impossible for its reporters to gather all the local items of interest—some of your acquaintance has taken a tip or returned from one, you have friends or relatives visiting you; a former citizen has returned on a visit—all of these small incidents, and many more, are of interest to our readers.

As we wish to make this paper a more live, local newspaper, we would greatly appreciate receiving local items from our readers. By informing us of local news, you are doing us an appreciated service, as well as a service to our readers.

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"YOUTH LOOKS TO YOU"
UNIFIED FINANCE CAMPAIGN

The annual finance campaign with the Religious Education Council of Alberta is being staged throughout the province during this month. This organization is interdenominational and represents all the respective Protestant churches in the province, and, indeed, in the dominion. It specializes in promoting Christian Citizenship among boys and girls in Alberta through Sunday and Mid-week activities with special attention to Tuxis Squares, Trail Ranger Camps, C.G.I.T. Groups, Boys and Girls Explorer programs, and Young Peoples Societies. During 1931 this organization supervised and gave general assistance to 340 C.G.I.T. groups with a membership of 3991 girls, 176 Boys Groups with a membership of 2114 150 Junior Organizations, and 125 Young Peoples societies. The help given to the respective local organizations includes leadership for 35 Summer Camps, Leadership Training Classes, Vacation schools, Normal School training classes, and weekly program material and guidance.

The organization has three full time Secretaries, with headquarters in Calgary. These experts visit the various groups all over the province throughout the year, and head-up the respective Conference and Leadership activities.

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Gas Anaesthesia and Vitalizing
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EDMONTON, ALBERTA

IRMA LODGE No. 56

Hold their Regular Meeting Every
First and Third Tuesday of Each
Month in the I. O. O. F. Hall
Visiting Brothers Always Welcome.
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Meets the last Thursday in Each
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Visiting Orangemen always Welcome

for
COUGHS
BUCKLEY'S
MIXTURE
The SAFE,
SPEEDY, PROVEN
REMEDY
Acts Like a Flash
A SINGLE SIP PROVES IT

**WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD**

The population of Indian reserves in Manitoba has increased from 10,370 to 12,524. Nelson is the largest reserve.

Highway construction will be resumed in British Columbia, assisting 7,000 in relief camps and 10,000 others.

The government of Alberta has no intention of shortening the school year. Hon. Perren Baker, Minister of Education, told Alberta school trustees.

Up to December 31, a total of 209 permits were issued for transportation of liquor into the Northwest Territories, totalling 549½ gallons of spirits.

The defence ministry issued a formal denial of "charges made in Paris that Germany is building up in secret a war machine stronger than that of 1914."

Mahatma Gandhi's spinning wheel, clock, cupboard, typewriter, two iron safes and \$10 in cash have been seized by the government at Ashram for non-payment of taxes.

The Moslem population of India is loyal to the British Empire, Abdullah Yusuf-Ali, of Hyderabad, said on arrival at Winnipeg for a series of lectures.

Lieut.-Col. Thomas J. Murphy, K.C., 75, died unexpectedly at his home in London, Ont. He was a former member of the Canadian Blesley team.

Damage to Dartmouth prison during the recent revolt was set at \$15,000 and the official inquiry has shown the prison officials as a body, behaved well.

Prohibition in Finland will automatically come to an end on April 5 under the terms of the new alcohol law which was signed by the president.

A United States senate bill to release government wheat for relief purposes was rejected by the House of Representatives Agriculture Committee.

An amendment to the motion in reply to the Alberta speech from the throne was defeated by 37 to 19. The amendment urged a halt to waste and asked a probe of the taxation question.

Newspaper Veracity

A Subtle Difference Exists Between News and Truth

As for the people who "never believe what they see in the newspapers"—well, they are just humbugs; are fooling themselves. Most of the people who talk that way—it is one little way of feeding their vanity—have no sources of information but the newspapers. No other sources of information about what is taking place in their city, in their province, in their own country, or in the world.

Experienced newspapermen don't take these alleged doubts very seriously. They know the type of people who, as a matter of fact, believe nearly everything they see in the newspapers. Newspapers, in the very nature of things, are often compelled to print statements that are open to doubt. They print such things in a qualified way as news—and there is a difference between news and truth.

Trusting to the intelligence of their readers to use their own judgments. They are often charmed and amazed to hear supposedly intelligent readers repeating this class of news as though it were the gospel truth it was never intended to be. Usually they are the people who, pretending that they are sophisticated and cynical, talk wisely about their skepticism of newspapers.

—Ottawa Journal.

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VEGETABLE**
For 60 years
the world's
best corrective
for
**CONSTIPATION
and INDIGESTION**
Sold everywhere in
25c and 75c red pkgs
CARTER'S PILLS

Study Tuberculosis At University

Dr. Lamb Directing Five-Year Campaign At McGill

Direction of a five-year campaign against tuberculosis among Canadian university students has been entrusted to Dr. A. S. Lamb, director of the Department of Education at McGill University, who has returned from the twelfth annual convention of the American Student Health Association, held in New York City.

Alarm at the prevalence and spread of the "white plague" among university students was revealed in a paper read by Dr. J. A. Myers of the University of Minnesota. The convention decided unanimously to embark on a five-year period of study, during which time a relentless war is to be waged against tuberculosis. Figures and statistics also will be obtained.

Comparatively little information is available on the extent of the ravages of this disease among university students, it was stated, and Dr. Lamb was assigned to direct the study throughout Canada.

Speaking on the importance of the campaign, Dr. Lamb called the medical cause of tuberculosis to university students a "very serious one." Due possibly, as some specialists believe to the strain of studies, tuberculosis is inclined to develop much more rapidly in students than might otherwise be the case, he said.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union
Fashion
By Annette



THE SHOULDER CAPEL—SUCH A SMART VOGUE FOR NOW AND SPRING

And this distinctive model includes all the tailored chic possible for street wear for early spring. It is a small patterned printed crepe silk in a very favoured scheme in navy blue and white. Plain white crepe silk made the darling tiny vest. It can be tucked in place so as to be readily removed for laundering.

Besides printed crepe, are plain crepes also nice mediums. The rough crepe silks are exceedingly modish. Sheer woollens are also suitable.

Style No. 971 is designed for sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Size 16 requires 4½ yards of 39-inch material.

Spring is the most important, the most colorful season in fashions. All the more reason why you should have an authentic guide, such as our new Fashion Magazine, to show you the way in design, colors, etc.

Of course, there are styles for afternoons, for stunts, for home wear, lingerie, children, etc.

Price of book 15 cents. Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (cash is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 375 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

The density of population in New Zealand, according to the census figures just announced, is approximately 15 persons to the square mile.

The British Museum has a stuffed Anaconda measuring 29 feet long.

NOTES ON GARDENING

INFORMAL PLAN BEST

It is not necessary nor advisable to cover the whole place with flower beds. Better results can be obtained by seeding with flowers, shrubbery and creepers which will lend privacy and screen unlovely fences and abrupt, straight lines. As for experience, every one must start somewhere. This will come as spring and flowers will come, and we will enjoy the process. It is preferable to plot our plans on paper, roughly drawing them to a scale. If one is the owner of the property something permanent should be worked out, the development to take place over a period of years. Against the house, breaking the rigid lines and corners, will be creepers such as Boston Ivy and Virginia Creeper. In front of this one can put shrubbery or perhaps a tree or two and then flowers, perennials or annuals, or maybe some spring flowering bulbs to go in next. Evergreen shrubs, like yew, boxwood, and generally speaking, the informal plan is much the best. This will mean the taller growing plants like the dahlias, cosmos, giant zinnias, delphiniums, hollyhocks, annual larkspurs and such things at the back, gradually tapering down to the little, tiny things like dwarf asters, geraniums, golds and finally alyssum, lobelia and other edging plants. There will be paths to lay out, which should curve around the corners, or if there is not a reason make one by setting out a group of shrubbery and winding your path about this; straight driveways, garages, necessary, but ugly, telephone poles to screen. In our plans we must take several factors into consideration. The time of flowering is important so that we will have something in bloom all the time. Colors must be noted to prevent clashing and heights also, or we may have one flower hidden by another. We have all this vital information in the seed catalogue which, along with a good bulletin on gardening, procurable from either the Provincial or Federal Departments of Agriculture, will keep us thoroughly posted. Carrying out the informal idea, it is well to plant flowers in clumps of several specimens of the same variety and colour.

ADD NEW VEGETABLES

The old-time garden was a bit tight on variety and also rather short in the length of season for the various vegetables. We had a taste of green stuff like lettuce and spinach, a few means of peas and beans, and depended largely on potatoes and carrots with a little corn to see us through the season. That is not necessary today, and this is the time with a pencil, paper and catalogue to make sure that our garden does not lack variety.

From a few weeks later planting time we should have the first radish, lettuce, cress and onions from sets, and if we make several sowings of the seed at weekly intervals these things will keep coming on for a month at least. Shortly afterwards the first sowings of spinach will be ready and by taking out every other plant, for the first month, rather than cleaning up the row, the season will be extended. Again, with successional sowings and the use of early, medium and late sorts we will have fresh spinach coming on for a month or six weeks. About this time our first head lettuce will be ready and also the early peas from which we start picking forty-five or fifty days after sowing. With the use of two or three types and two sowings, a week or ten days apart, peas will last for six weeks, while in some localities it is possible to sow in late August and have a fall crop. By now we are in July, and the first Irish Cobbler potatoes, or other early types, should be ready to dig, and also some carrots and beets. About this time, too, we should be switching to Cos Lettuce, which is sown later than the leaf or head sorts, and thrives in hot weather. Early beans of both the green and butter type will be ready, and if sown at intervals should keep coming on right through the summer. Second sowings of carrots and beets will follow the early crop. Broadbeans, a delicious and substantial vegetable, very popular in England, will also be ready now, together with Swiss Chard and perhaps the first row of spring-sown, extra early Sunshine Corn. This is of the bantam type, almost as good quality and a week or ten days earlier. It is possible to have tomatoes from early plants, staked and well cultivated and fertilized, at the end of July.

Customers Officer (examining passport)—"Have you any proof that this young lady is your wife?" Henpecked Hubby—"No, I haven't, but if you can prove that she isn't your fortune is made."

The density of population in New Zealand, according to the census figures just announced, is approximately 15 persons to the square mile.

The British Museum has a stuffed Anaconda measuring 29 feet long.

Utterly Worn-Out

Mrs. Fitzpatrick Tells How Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Made Her Well.

Can Run Upstairs.

"I became run-down and unable to do my work for a family of seven," writes Mrs. W. P. Fitzpatrick, Marquis, Sask. "I was told I had anaemia, and I took treatment, but with very little improvement. Finally my sister, who had had the same disease, advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as they had done her so much good. I have taken seven boxes. Today I'm well; able to do my own work; no more tired feeling or weak spells. I can run upstairs without puffing. I sleep and eat well. My friends are astonished at my changed appearance and never fail to ask what I'm taking. My reply is: 'Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.' Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually create an abundance of new red blood, which is the reason why they have given new vitality and strength to thousands of such nervously exhausted and overworked women. Equally helpful for growing girls and old people. Each box contains 25 pills in a glass container. 50c a package. 472

Money and Distribution

Saskatchewan Editor Publishes Interesting Booklet On Economics

C. C. Stuart, editor of the Dundurn Enterprise, has recently published an interesting booklet of fifty pages, in which he sets forth a thought provoking discussion of the present economic conditions under the title "Money and Distribution."

Nationalization of the banking system and abolition of the gold standard are advanced by the writer as possible methods of restoring credit, and stabilizing prices. Gold, he declares, is not a reasonable basis for currency, since it is not a useful commodity, and there is no real demand for it. Money is valued only for the goods in which it may purchase, and therefore it should be issued on a basis of the national wealth.

Mr. Stuart advocates a national clearing house, in which records are kept of the wealth of the nation in terms of the goods it produces, and in which there are also records of the credit due each individual. On this basis, tokens could be issued, which would be used by the people in Canada.

Gold or silver is not necessary in international trade, he continues, since "if international trading is carried on, the commodity prices must rise and fall together in each country." He goes on to say in this connection that the relation between wheat and the dollar will vary in like proportion as between gold and the dollar.

The relation of such a standard of currency to inflation, holding of property, and other phases of economic life are discussed in a clear and logical manner, and the book is written in a direct and interesting style.

Copies may be secured from Mr. Stuart by forwarding fifty cents to his office at Dundurn.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

COCONUT MACAROONS

- 5 tablespoons sugar.
- 2 egg whites, stiffly beaten.
- ¾ cup shredded coconut, chopped.
- ¼ teaspoon almond extract.

Beat sugar into egg whites and continue beating until mixture stiffens again. Beat in coconut and almond extract. Drop by teaspoons on waxed paper on baking sheet. Bake in moderate oven (325 degrees Fahrenheit) 20 minutes, or until done. Cool slightly, dash cold water on under side of paper of which macaroons were baked, and remove macaroons with spatula. Makes 18.

PEANUT SOUP

- ½ cup peanut butter.
- 3 cups rich milk.
- 1 tablespoon butter.
- 2 tablespoons flour.
- 1 teaspoon sugar.
- Salt and pepper.

Melt the butter, add the flour and stir until smooth. Add milk gradually, stirring until thickened and then cooked. Add peanut butter and seasonings, mixing well. Serve with crisp crackers.

Shipments Completed

Shipments of buffalo meat and hides from Wainwright have been completed for this season, according to N. E. Walton, general superintendent of transportation for the Canadian National Railways. Approximately 1,200 animals were slaughtered.

A fossil skull of a primitive dog has been found at Crocker Springs, California, and is pronounced a species of dog heretofore unknown to science.

Many miles of railways in Britain are to be electrified this winter.

Churchill Grain Shipments

Planning To Utilize Northern Port To Fullest Extent Next Season

Grain from western Canadian elevators will be brought to Churchill early in the spring, for shipment, as soon as the navigation opens next summer. Elevator crews will reach the bay-side village in May and by the middle of June the grain will be pouring into the huge \$2,500,000 elevator in preparation for shipping season.

Efforts are being made by western interests to have at least five ships load in August from Churchill for Europe, with more going the next month. The carry-over of western grain is not great, but there is enough to make operation of the port next summer highly profitable, even before the 1932 grain is ready for export. The insurance rate from Churchill to European ports will be discussed in the House of Commons in this session, and western members are preparing a strenuous campaign to get the government to assume a portion of the insurance, should Lloyd's refuse to lower the prevailing quotations on traffic out of this port.

The new rates for cattle shipping will apply on the Hudson Bay railway, and it is expected heavy shipments of cattle will be made from Saskatchewan and Manitoba this season, should the government prepare facilities for handling the cattle.

Handles Many Rare Stamps

London Takes Lead For Marketing Of High-Price Specimens

One curious result of the financial depression is that London now holds the supreme position as the world's market for rare postage stamps. In an interview recently, H. R. Harmer, philatelic auctioneer and expert said: "In the more depressed European countries one of the first 'luxury' trades to be hit is the stamp trade. In Paris, Berlin and Switzerland, the sale of rare stamps has practically come to a standstill. New York dealers have also been hit to a lesser extent. The result is that London today, is the philatelist's mecca. There are as many as two and three auctions a day going on in London. As much as \$2,500,000 is spent in the London stamp auctions in one year. The rest of the world's capitals have now almost dropped out of the race." Mr. Harmer, who recently exhibited four stamps worth \$125,000 at his Old Bond Street Galleries, has the rarest stamp in the world. It is the one-cent British Guiana. He lent it for the recent exhibition at Dorland Hall, Regent Street.

A western hotel boasts of a bellboy poet. Blessed if he can see, though, when he has to write a poem for, when he can get a quarter for just switching on a light.

"You sometimes find a pearl in an oyster stew," remarked the waiter, pleasantly. But the customer only grunted "I'm looking for oysters."

A scientist says he can photograph the human mind in the act of thinking. But he's got to catch it doing it.

The starch in a cooked potato digests more rapidly than any cereal.

STOP Coughs & Colds
SPOHN'S
Cough Syrup
Solves quick relief. Used 40 years. 40c and \$1.00 at drug stores or direct. SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Quebec, Ind.

Using Convicts To Settle French Guiana

France Is Encouraging Ex-Prisoners To Open Up New Colony

Administrative reforms and a new spirit of colonization are rapidly changing the atmosphere of Devil's Island, the world's most famous prison colony.

Officials of the Colonial Office at Paris created the new Inini territory in French Guiana. Hard-bitten convicts who have served out their servitude under a tropic sun are looking southward to a new El Dorado, said to be rich in mineral and agricultural wealth.

No new colonists are to be sent there but ex-prisoners are being encouraged to settle. Formerly the only thing for a liberated man to do was to try to find work in St. Louis, Macouria or some one of the other coast towns.

About thirty years ago an attempt was made to transport Indo-Chinese colonists to the district, but it was a failure. Instead of clearing and farming the rich jungle land they became town merchants and servants for the households of the French administrative officials.

Arabs, Negroes and some native Indians make up the greater part of the free population. These men have refused to open up the country. Some Indo-Chinese fishermen, the last of a band of pirates sent here years ago, catch their nets in the coastal waters. Almost all sentences to the prisons carry with them exile for a number of years after the completion of the term. Thus men who have done twenty years penal servitude must remain another ten or fifteen years. These men France expects to use as colonists.

Effects Of Depression

Economic Crisis Leads To Numerous Mental Breakdowns

An astonishing number of mental and psychic breakdowns, especially among the leaders of business and finance in the world, has resulted from the economic crisis, according to Dr. C. C. Jung, the celebrated psycho-analyst.

In an exclusive interview with the United Press at Zurich, Switzerland, Dr. Jung, who once was a disciple of Freud, but who broke away to establish his own school of psycho-analysis, declared that many of these patients "have lost their faith which, under normal conditions, helped them to maintain their mental equilibrium."

The starch in a cooked potato digests more rapidly than any cereal.

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CIGARETTE PAPERS
120 LEAVES
FINEST YOU CAN BUY
AVOID IMITATIONS

Keep Foods Deliciously Fresh
Keep your foods—cakes, bread, pies, cut meats, etc.—under a covering of Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper. You'll be amazed at the length of time they'll stay fresh...delicious! Para-Sani keeps them from staling. Get Para-Sani in the handy, sanitary knife-edged carton. For less exacting uses ask for Appleford's "Centre Pull" Packs in sheet form.

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To Build Resistance
Easy to Digest

THE HOUSE OF DREAMS-COME-TRUE

By MARGARET FIEDLER

Author of
"The Splendid Folly," "The Hermit
Of Far," "The House of Dreams-Come-True,"
Hodder & Stoughton, Ltd., London.

CHAPTER XIII.—Continued

With an effort of will Jean tried to banish the recollection of Sir Adrian from her thoughts. The picture of his thin, leaden-hued face, with its cruel mouth and furtive, suspicious eyes, was out of harmony with this soft day of spring. She wished she had not let the thought of him intrude upon her pleasant reverie at all. His sinister figure seemed to cast a shadow over the sunlit river, a shadow which grew bigger and bigger, blurring the green of the trees and the sky's faint blue, and even silencing the comfortable little chirps of the birds, busy with their spring housekeeping. At least, Jean couldn't hear them any longer, and she took no notice when he hoped an enterprising young cock-bird hopped near enough to flick a feather that was sticking out invitingly from the corner of the cushion behind her head.

The next thing she was conscious of was of sitting up with great suddenness, under the impression that she had overleaped and that the housemaid was calling to her very loudly to awaken her.

Someone was calling—shouting lustily, in fact, and collecting her sleep-bemused faculties, she realised that instead of being securely moored against the bank her boat was rocking gently in mid-stream, and that the occupant of another boat, coming from the opposite direction, was doing his indignant best to attract her attention, since just at that point the river was too narrow for them to pass one another unless each pulled well in towards the bank.

Jean reached hastily for her scull, only to find, to her intense astonishment, that they had vanished as completely as though they had never existed. She cast a rapid glance of dismay around her, scanning the surface of the water in her vicinity for any trace of them. But there was none. She was floating serenely down the middle of the stream, perfectly helpless to pull out of the way of the oncoming boat.

Meanwhile its occupant was calling



Too Much ACID

MANY people, two hours after eating, suffer indigestion—as they call it. It is usually excess acid. Correct it with an alkali. The best way, the quick, harmless and efficient way, is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. It has remained for 50 years the standard with physicians. One spoonful in water neutralizes many times its volume in stomach acids, and at once. The symptoms disappear in five minutes.

You will never use crude methods when you know this better method. And you will never suffer from excess acid when you prove out this easy relief.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia—prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. 50c a bottle—any drug store.

The ideal dentifrice for clean teeth and healthy gums is Phillips' Dental Magnesia tooth-paste.

W. N. U. 1929

out instructions—tempering his wrath with an irritable kind of politeness as he perceived that the fool whose craft blocked the way was of the feminine persuasion.

"Pull in a bit please. We can't pass here if you don't. . . Pull in!" he yelled rather more loudly as Jean's boat still remained in the middle of the river, drifting placidly towards him.

She flung up her hand.

"I can't!" she shouted back. "I've lost my scull!"

"Lost your scull?" The man's tones sufficiently implied what he thought of the proceeding.

A couple of strokes, and, gripping the gunwale of her boat as he drew level, he steadied it to a standstill alongside his own.

Jean's eyes travelled swiftly from the squarish muscular-looking hand that gripped the boat's side to the face of its owner. He was decidedly an ugly man as far as features were concerned, with a dogged-looking chin and a conquering brow of a nose that jutted out arrogantly from his forehead. The sun glinted on a crop of reddish-brown hair, springing crisply from the scalp in a way that suggested immense vitality. Jean had an idea that it would give out tiny crackling sounds if it were brushed hard. His eyebrows, frowning in defence against the sun, were of the same hue as his hair and very thick; in later life they would probably develop into the bristling, pent-house variety. The eyes themselves, as Jean described them on a later occasion, were "too red to be brown"; an artist would have had to make extensive use of burnt sienna pigment in portraying them. Altogether, he was not a particularly attractive-looking individual—and just now the red-brown eyes were fixed on Jean in a rather uncompromising glare.

"How on earth did you lose your scull?" he demanded, as indignantly as though she had done it on purpose, she commented inwardly.

Her lips twitched in the endeavour to suppress a smile.

"I haven't the least idea," she confessed. "I tied up under some trees further up and—and I suppose I must have fallen asleep. But still that doesn't explain how I came to be adrift like this."

"A woman's knot, I expect," he vouchsafed rather scornfully. "A woman never ties up properly. Probably you just looped the painter round some bush, and trusted to Providence that it would stay looped."

She gave vent to a low laugh.

"I believe you've described the process quite accurately," she admitted. "But I've done the same thing before without any evil consequences. There's hardly any current here, you know. I don't believe with conviction—that my loop could have unlooped itself. And anyway—triumphantly—" "The scull couldn't have jumped out of the boat without assistance."

The man smiled, revealing strong white teeth.

"No, I suppose not. I fancy" the smile broadening—"some small boy must have spotted you asleep in the boat and, finding the opportunity too good to be resisted, removed your tackle and set you adrift."

There was a sympathetic twinkle in his eyes, and Jean, suddenly sensing the "little boy" in him which lurks in every grown-up man, dashed back. "I believe that's exactly what you would have done yourself in your urchin days."

"I believe it is," he acknowledged, laughing outright. "Well, the only thing to do now is for me to tow you back. Where do you want to go—up or down the river?"

"Up, please. I want to get back to Staple."

He threw a quick glance at her.

"Surely you must be Miss Peterson?"

She nodded.

"Yes. How did you guess?"

"My sister, Mrs. Craig, told me a Miss Peterson was staying at Staple. It wasn't difficult, after that, to put two and two together."

"Then you must be Geoffrey Burke?" returned Jean.

He nodded.

"That's right. So now that we know each other, will you come into my parlor?"—smiling. "If I'm going to take you back, there seems no reason why we shouldn't accomplish the journey together and tow your boat behind."

He held out his hand to steady her as she stepped lightly from one boat to the other, and soon they were gliding smoothly upstream, the empty craft trailing along in their wake.

For a while Burke sailed in silence, and Jean leant back, idly watching the effortless, rhythmic swing of his body as he bent to his oars. His shirt was open at the throat, revealing the strong, bronzed neck, and she noticed in a detached fashion that small, fine hairs covered his bare arms, with a golden down, even encroaching on to the backs of the brown, muscular hands.

She found herself femininely con-

scious that the most dominant quality about the man was his sheer virility. Nor was it just a matter of appearance. It lay in something more fundamental than merely externals. She had known men of great physical strength to be not infrequently gifted with an almost feminine gentleness of nature, yet she was sure this latter element played but a small part in the make-up of Geoffrey Burke.

The absolute ease with which he sent the boat shearing through the water seemed to her in some way typical. It conveyed a sense of mastery that was unquestionable, even a little overpowering.

She felt certain that he was, above and before all other things, primeval male, forceful and conquering, of the type who in a different age would have cheerfully bludgeoned his way through any and every obstacle that stood between him and the woman he had chosen as his mate—and, afterwards, if necessary, bludgeoned the lady herself into submission.

"Here's where you tied up, then?" Burke's voice broke suddenly across her thoughts, and she looked around, recognising the place where she had moored her boat earlier in the afternoon.

"How did you divine that?" she asked.

"It didn't require much divination! There are your sculls,"—pointing—"stuck up against the trunk of a tree—and looking as though they might topple over at any moment. I fancy"—with a smile—"that my 'small boy' theory was correct. I believe I could even put a name to the particular limb of Satan responsible," he went on. "You moored your boat on the Willow Ferry side of the stream, and our lodge-keeper's kids are a troop of young demons. They want a thorough good thrashing, and I'll see that they get it before they are much older."

He pulled in to the shore and rescuing the sculls from their precarious position, restored them to the empty boat.

"All the same," he added, as a few minutes later, he helped Jean out on to the little wooden landing place at Staple. "I think I'm rather grateful to the small boy—whatever he may be!"

(To Be Continued.)

Reindeer Trek

Herd Bought In Alaska Nearing End Of Long Journey

The 3,000 reindeer bought in Alaska by the Canadian Government in 1929 are expected to reach the east side of the Mackenzie Delta during March, according to C. S. Macdonald, of the Department of the Interior, discussing the Dominion Land Surveyors' Convention at Ottawa.

They are now being herded over the vast distances that separate them from their new home. The original herd in Alaska 40 years ago numbered 1,290 and has now increased to 750,000. It is estimated that 500,000 reindeer can be pastured along Canada's Arctic Coast.

designed to test the physical condition of aviators, but it sounds like an excellent thing to use on candidates for public office.



When TEETHING makes HIM FUSSY

One of the most important things you can do to make a teething baby comfortable is to see that little bowels do their work of carrying off waste matter promptly and regularly. For this nothing is better than Castoria, a pure vegetable preparation specially made for babies and children. Remember, Castoria contains no harsh drugs, no narcotics—is absolutely harmless. When your baby is fretful, crab-teething or a foot upset, give a cleansing dose of Castoria. Be sure you get genuine Castoria with the name:

Castor Oil
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CHILDREN CRY FOR IT

FAT—HEALTH'S GREATEST ENEMY!

Physicians declare excess fat is a condition which often weakens the whole system.

A needless strain is placed upon the heart, the function of body organs is interfered with, mental activity impaired—shortness of breath, constipation, backache, and rheumatism are but a few of the ailments which are apt to arise in overweight men and women.

The proper, safe and certain way to banish fat is to do away with the cause—this is a half teaspoonful of Knudsen Sals in a glass of hot water every morning before breakfast will do.

Knudsen is based on scientific principle—it's an ideal blend of 8 separate minerals which help glands, nerves, blood and body organs to function properly and maintain a splendid degree of health—it builds up energy and strength all the while you're training yourself down to a point of normal weight. You feel years younger—you look it. You can hasten the reducing action of Knudsen by cutting out fatty meats and pastries and going light on butter, cream and potatoes.

FREE TRIAL OFFER

If you have never tried Knudsen—try it now at our money-back guarantee. We want a great many special "GIANT" packages which make Knudsen a real treat for yourself. Ask your druggist for the new "GIANT" 75c. package.

This contains our regular 75c. bottle together with a separate bottle of Knudsen Sals sufficient for about one week. Open the trial bottle first, put it to the test, and if you are not convinced that Knudsen does everything we claim it to do, the regular bottle is yours to keep. Take it back. Your druggist is authorized to return your 75c. immediately and without question. You have tried Knudsen free, at our expense.

Write for a free trial package to: E. Griffiths Hughes, Ltd., Manchester, Eng. (Est. 1750). Importers: McGillivray Bros., Ltd., Toronto.

Ask Restoration Of Titles In Canada

Ottawa Receives Communication From Toronto Urging Early Action

Restoration of titles in Canada is being urged upon senators and members of the House of Commons. The appeal came in letters addressed to parliamentarians from "The King's" prerogative in our monarchical democracy," Toronto. Parliamentary action for the restoration of titles is urged before the Imperial Economic Conference takes place in Ottawa in July.

"Such honors," the communications read, "should be given to those who have really done something worthy of the honor, and particularly those who have advanced the interests of Canada and the Empire, whether it be in the realms of science, art, literature, law, finance or any other walk of life."

Children suffering from worms soon show the symptoms, and any mother can detect the presence of these parasites by the writhings and fretting of the child. Until expelled and the system cleared of them, the child cannot regain its health. Miller's Worm Powders are prompt and efficient, not only for the eradication of worms, but also a tonic up for children that are run down in consequence.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaels

OF JOYS MOST SWEET

How futile life would be
Had it not brought to me
Your hand, your smiles,
Had it not given me this:
One taste of perfect bliss
A little while.

Joy's self is ever fleet
And this, of joys most sweet,
Can not remain.

Like rain that falls to die,
Like dawn in the sky,
We see it wane.

Yet this rare gift alone
Will for all griefs atone
That years may bring.
Nor can life futile be
Since it has brought to me
This perfect thing!

Graded Beef Consumption

Throughout Canada there is a gradual increase in the consumption of graded and branded beef, owing to its superior qualities. Professor R. S. Hamer, of Dominion Livestock Branch, Department of Agriculture, stated recently in an address at the annual meeting of the Ontario Cattle Breeders' Association. Seventeen million pounds of branded meat were sold last year, he said.

Sunshine Indoors

To bring sunshine indoors, an inventor in France has devised a system of mirrors and lenses which project solar rays from a skylight into the interior of a building and reflect back from a mirror bowl on the ground floor.

The famous Hanging Gardens of Babylon were a series of terraces planted with trees and vines and flowers, so as to simulate a mountain side in luxuriant bloom.

Chances Never Better For Helping Others

Much Can Be Done Even If Money Is Scarce

These are lean times. The question in many minds is how long will these times last and can we outlast them. Innumerable people would like to hibernate with their families. It is a pity they can't. It would bring their problems a good deal nearer the solution. As it is, shall we go on living? In spite of the manifold attractions of hibernation, the answer to that must be "Go On Living."

If you can't live as you did, live as you did.

If you really amount to a little something your personality may be much more valuable than you suspect, and if you happen to have had a lot of money, the glare and care of that, and of perpetual planning for its disbursement may have obscured other values.

Money, of course, is helpful to the doing of many things, but there is much that can be done without it—great gifts that may be made, great help afforded. There are things one can do with his hands, things with his head, things with his heart, and bad times bring increased opportunity to do them all. By talk, by sympathy, fear may be chased away, despair dispelled. When people don't know which way to turn, you may be able to make invaluable suggestions. Your smiles, your tears, your understanding, all are values quite unaffected by the fits of Wall Street or the wobbles of the gold standard.

Moreover, if you get to having other people on your mind, chances add means to help them multiply. The trouble with the world at present is not a lack of money—there is lots of it; not a lack of anything that grows or can be made—such things abound to excess. It is a lack of intelligence, of understanding, of life, of brains and spirits consecrated to human welfare.

What you may have lost wouldn't have helped much even if you had it, but what you have left may help immensely if you have the heart, imagination and courage to use it.

Little Help For This Week

"Look unto Me, and be ye saved: for I am God, and there is none else."—Isaiah xlv. 22.

Think thou, O mariner, on the deathless joy Of voyaging toward a beacon that shall save.

Both thee and me, nor any death destroy.

—Annie Fields.

The true home for us lies beyond those waters, and, oh! the ruder needs a firm hand, and the voyager a stout heart. So, then, whatever our voyage may hitherto have been, when we have gazed from the stern on the shores that fade behind us, and afterwards, as we turn away again to look on the misty uncertainties of all that may assist us in our future course, let us pray that touching prayer of Breton mariners, "Save us, O God! Thine ocean is so large, and our little boat so small."—Frederic W. Farrar.

Fish Lived In Tree

A number of fishes were deprived of their winter home when workmen engaged in cleaning up the river bed at Verona, Michigan, hauled to shore a huge felled tree that had lain on the bottom of the river bed for years. As the large tree was drawn out of the water, observers were astonished to see fishes of various sizes slip back into the water. One large-mouthed black bass among the lot was estimated to be two feet long.

China Has Zig-Zag Bridge

Meandering across a lake in Shanghai, China, a zig-zag bridge stretching from a busy part of the city to a tea house on the opposite shore, has just been opened. It has made a great hit for it has a half-dozen angles, and the Chinese have found the corners great havens in which to pause for conversation.

Luminous varnish, to make automobile license plates easy to read at night, has been produced.

Only five days last summer in England had 12 or more hours of sunshine.

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

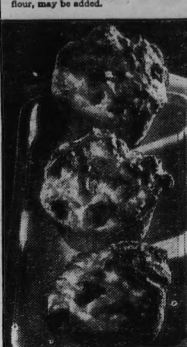
Price 50c a box

Sold at all drug and general stores, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Miss Ann Adam's Recipe for Bran Muffins

1/2 cup bran 1/2 cup sugar
1 1/2 cups flour 1/2 cup milk
1/2 teaspoon salt 1 egg
3 teaspoons Magic Baking Powder

Mix the bran with the sifted fine dry ingredients. Make a well in the centre and pour in the milk and well-beaten egg. With the fewest possible number of strokes, blend these ingredients and stir in the shortening. Half fill greased muffin pans and bake in a hot oven, 400° F., 15 to 20 minutes. A few dropped dates, lightly coated with some of the measured flour, may be added.



Miss Ann Adam bakes her famous Muffins

with Magic Baking Powder

"When selecting ingredients for my recipes," says Miss Ann Adam, cookery authority of the Canadian Home Journal, "I consider three points—economy, health value, and successful performance."

"Magic Baking Powder meets them all. I use it and approve Magic, because I know it is pure, and free from harmful ingredients, and because experience has taught me that I can count upon successful results with Magic every time."

Magic Baking Powder is used exclusively by the majority of cookery experts, dietitians, and housewives throughout Canada. In fact, Magic outsells all other baking powders combined!

FREE COOK BOOK—When you bake at home, the new Magic Cook Book will give you dozens of recipes for delicious baked foods. Write to Standard Brands Ltd., Fraser Ave. and Liberty St., Toronto, Ont.

Magic Baking Powder

Contains No Alum. This statement on every tin is your guarantee that Magic Baking Powder is free from alum or any harmful ingredient.

Up to December 31, 1931, a total of 309 permits were issued for the transportation of liquor into the Northwest Territories, according to a return tabled in the House of Commons. The quantities allowed amounted to 549½ gallons of spirits and 26 barrels of beer and stout.

Darning Wonderful Work

Dr. Barnado's homes, a charitable organization operating in Great Britain, is at present feeding, clothing, housing, educating and training more than 8,000 orphan and destitute children a day.

Bombay, India, has had a number of textile strikes recently.

Sharp Pains In His Heart Nerves In Bad Condition

Mr. Fred J. Chase, Thomson Station, N.S., writes:—"I have used Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills with wonderful results. My heart would beat so fast I would have to sit down when at work chopping in the woods. I had sharp pains in my heart when I would lie down at night. My nerves were also in a very bad condition, but after using two boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills I feel just fine, and am fourteen pounds heavier than I have for years."

Price 50c a box

Sold at all drug and general stores, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Quality Merchandise

Stock Clearance

YOU WILL FIND HERE several Numbers which are Real Bargains. Small quantities of good merchandise. Regular Stock, which you will find well worth your attention. The quantities are small in every case. Come early if you wish to share in these Rare Values.

Men's Underwear

Stanfield's Red Label and No. 3800 All Wool Combinations, all sizes, but only one or two of a size.

Clearing at **\$2.98**

Men's Felt Shoes

Fine Felt Shoes in Black with light leather sole. Sizes 10 and 11 only.

Clearing at **\$1.79**

Men's Moccasins

short and long leg type.

Buckskin Moccasins, strong and warm. Both All Clearing at One Price **\$1.19**

Men's Flannel Shirts

Men's Extra Heavy All Wool Mackinaw and Flannel Shirts. Regular price \$2.95 to \$3.50. Sizes 16 and 16 1/2 only.

Clearing at **\$1.95**

Children's Felt Boots

Black Felts, leather sole. Sizes 10 up.

Clearing at **\$1.69**

Children's Wool Hose

Tan shade Children's Wool Hose. Good weight warm and dressy.

Clearing at **39c**

Snowboy Hose

This Extra Heavy, Alberta made Wool Hose.

All at Clearing Prices:
 Sizes 6 to 6 1/2 for **49c**
 Sizes 7 to 8 1/2 **69c**

Boys' Wool Mitts

Heavy All Wool Hand Made Mitts.

Clearing at **35c**

Girls Bloomers

Heavy Knit Bloomers in Natural and Cream Shades. All sizes, regular 45c and 50c.

Clearing at 2 Pair for **75c**

Women's Vests

All Penman's Winter Vests. Regular to 60c.

Clearing at **39c**
 All Stanfield's Winter Vests, regular to \$1.25.
 Clearing at **69c**

Wo's Bloomers

Winter weight Bloomers, Silk Trimmed. Regular 75c to 85c.

Clearing at **59c**

J. C. McFarland Co.

Main Street

Mr. J. G. Fenton spent the week-end in Edmonton on business.

Mr. N. S. Johnson spent Wednesday and Thursday in Edmonton on business.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Miller, of Jarrow, a nine and a half pound son on Friday, February 12th, at the home of Mrs. G. N. C. Johnson, Irma.

One of the most important things which will be held next month is a play entitled "An Automatic Butler" in the Crescent Hill School on March 18th. Please keep this in mind and watch for further announcements.

SUCCESSFUL WHIST DRIVE.

A very successful whist drive and social evening was put on in the lodge hall under the auspices of the Eastern Star.

The ladies' first prize was won by Miss Bothwell, and Mrs. Vinjeud won the ladies' consolation prize.

The gents first prize was won by Mr. Sidney Pike and Mr. N. S. Johnson won the consolation prize.

Valentines were much in evidence and after lunch was served the party enjoyed dancing for a couple of hours to the very sprightly music kindly supplied by Mr. Herbert, Mrs. Pyle, Mr. Larson, Mr. E. Rae, and Mr. Finch, to all of whom the Lodge wishes to express its thanks and appreciation.

CRESCENT HILL U.F.A. LOCAL.

On the evening of February 12th, at Crescent Hill school a meeting was held for the purpose of organizing a U.F.A. Local. This was accomplished with a start of ten men and women becoming members.

T. Sanders was elected president of the Local, Mr. R. S. Fitzpatrick, vice-president and Mrs. M. Enger, secretary-treasurer. The Directors appointed were, Martin Enger, Mrs. W. Steele, Mrs. T. Sanders, Martin Enger, Mr. W. Steele, and William Fitzpatrick.

The meeting adjourned to meet again on Monday, February 22nd, at 8 o'clock at Crescent Hill school. This was one of our very cold nights but even so the start was made. We know there will be more at our next meeting so you come and swell the crowd. Don't forget all those interested in joining us are welcome to come.

HOCKEY NEWS.

Last Saturday the Irma Ice fell. The Farmers' team glide on its surface, glide to be defeated 6 to 5. By the Goddess of Fortune did Irma save of defeat.

The first period, both teams skated around feeling one another out, gradually becoming faster until the bell sounded the end of the first period with the Irma boys out in front 3-0. Starting off the second canto, the Farmers were in for sudden death, when Elephant Lukens started the scoring again in a wild scrimmage around the Irma citadel. This was the last of the scoring in that period, as the Irma boys played strictly defense.

The third frame was a period of scoring ability credited to both teams in which Frank Maguire of Irma started the pencil to work and five minutes later his brother nicked the twine for another. Again did Irma score, Bergie taking a beautiful pass from Ed. Sharkey to nick the hump for Irma's last score.

By this time the Farmer squad were combining hayseeds and mustering up enough courage to rush the Irma team to a standstill when Warrior Wayne and Elephant Lukens again passed the Irma forwards to split the defense wide open and send a ripping shot which Chuck Detro did not have a chance to stop. Feeling fine after that shot, the Farmers again grabbed the rubber and this time Alex Smallwood slipped the disc into the goal mouth from centre of blue line. This gave them lots of nerve and after facing off again, Lukens grabbed a loose puck and scored just before the bell sounded the end.

The next game is billed for Saturday, February 20th.

"Did you fall?" asked a man rushing to the rescue of a woman who slipped on the icy sidewalk here Saturday. "Oh, no," she replied, "I just sat down to see if I could find some four leaf clovers."

NOTICE OF SALE

Notice is hereby given under section 48 of The Domestic Animals Act (Municipalities) that the following:

One Grey Mare, 2 years old, no brand, sold to W. D. Ramsay, Irma.

One Brown Yearling Mare, no brand. Sold to W. D. Ramsay, Irma.

One Grey Mare, no brand. Sold to August Wiernich, Irma.

One Sorrel Mare, white face, branded KO with bar above on right hip. Sold to F. Prosser, Irma.

One Brown Mare and Colt, no brand. Sold to Gordon Ambler, Irma.

One Brown and one Sorrel Yearling Mares, neither branded. Sold to L. H. Bars, Irma.

were impounded in the pound kept by J. W. Mattheis, located on the N. W. 36-47-9 with a January 25th, 1932, and that the said animals were sold on February 6th, 1932, to as above, and that said animals may be redeemed by the owner or on his behalf within a period of thirty days from the publication of this notice in The Alberta Gazette, upon payment of all fees and costs due to the Municipality and the purchasers of said animals.

For information apply to the undersigned.

Roy W. Hay, Sec.-Treas. of Municipal District of Buffalo Coulee No. 453.

Irma, Alberta, February 8th, 1932.

An advertisement in the Irma Times brings results. Mr. A. Dupre of Wainwright, informs us that thru an Ad in the Times he located a horse he had lost. How about a small Ad to sell some seed grain for you, or pure bred poultry.

Here and There

Figures of United States motor cars entering New Brunswick in 1931, issued by the provincial bureau of information and tourist travel, show an 8 per cent gain over 1930. The new record for 1931 is 58,583 as compared with the former record of 54,068 for 1930.

Approximately \$11,000,000 was saved Canada last year by the cost of construction dwellings and other buildings in 61 cities owing to reduced cost of building materials. Aggregate value in these cities of building permits was \$110,971,410.

The aid of Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Canadian High Commissioner in London and Lord Beaverbrook will be sought by the Maritime Provinces representatives who left aboard S.S. Montcalm from St. John's, Nfld., in an effort to secure the lifting of the British Government's embargo on Canadian potatoes.

A railroad career that has seen many changes and covered much widely separated territory witnessed another movement when Robert E. Larmour, general freight agent, Canadian Pacific Railway, was transferred recently from Montreal to Toronto. Mr. Larmour, aside from his railway duties, is well known as one of Canada's outstanding yachtmen.

Carnival Queen nominations from Edmonton, Drumheller and Vancouver testify to the great popularity of the Banff annual winter carnival to be held February 6 to 13. The Alberta branch of the A.A.U. of Canada has agreed to hold figure skating championships at the carnival and may hold their skiing championships there as well. Every kind of winter sport will be represented.

Entries are coming in rapidly for the great winter event of the 1932 sporting season, the 11th annual Eastern International Dog Sled Derby to be run over a course of 123 miles, spread over the three days February 22-24, including with the Dog Derby Costume Ball at the Chateau Frontenac, February 24. St. Godard, Sepalia and other names outstanding in Dog Sled racing are already entered.

The latest shipment of Government-approved cockerels for any one breeder or hatcheryman in Canada arrived recently by Canadian Pacific special at Fergus, Ont., from Winnipeg to the order of J. G. Tweedie, of the former city. The birds were selected by government inspectors from the choicest flocks from British Columbia to Nova Scotia. During the last four years Mr. Tweedie has shipped an average of 200,000 chickens to various points between the Atlantic and Pacific.

Competition between truck and railroad service is shown in a new angle by a letter recently to a Reading paper, "Labor." A cattle raiser near Nebraska, Nebraska, tried out both methods, shipping cattle by truck and by railroad. On the railroad there was a shrinkage of 21 pounds for each animal; by truck there was a shrinkage of 198 pounds each. With the latter saved on freight he much more than lost on the animals shipped by truck, where the value of the shrinkage amounted to \$12.14 on each animal. (18)

'An Arizona Cowboy'

4 ACT COMEDY DRAMA

— will be staged in the —

Community Hall, Jarrow
Friday, Feb. 26th

At 8.30 Sharp

Admission 50c and 25c;

Proceeds for Hall

Good Dance Afterwards

REWARD WHEAT

Its Advantages and Disadvantages.

Reward wheat originated at the Dominion Experimental Farm, Ottawa. It is the result of the cross-breeding of Prelude and Marquis wheats carried out by Dr. Charles Saunders in 1912. This year it has been accepted for registration by the Canadian Seed Growers Association, which means that the Scientific Plant Breeders of Canadian Institutions consider it a variety of good economic value, and well suited for use in Western Canada. There can, therefore, be no hesitation in the use of this variety by farmers who, for obvious reasons, desire some earlier maturing variety than our standard Marquis.

Respecting the advantages of Reward wheat we may say that it is about seven days earlier than Marquis, or about as early as Garnet, in most places. The straw of Reward wheat is shorter and stiffer than that of either Marquis or Garnet, and in wet years, will stand up where other varieties, particularly Marquis, will lodge. The berry is uniformly plump of a clear red color, seldom plump or starchy. For this reason, Reward of ten grades No. 1 Hard or No. 1 Northern, especially in Northern districts, where Marquis and some other varieties seldom grade better than No. 3. Reward wheat also excels in the timber and park belt areas of the Northern districts.

The milling and baking values of Reward are excellent. It gives a high yield of high-grade white flour. Tests recently made in the University of Saskatchewan Baking Laboratory by Dr. R. K. Larmour, revealed that Reward wheat showed a protein content 25.7 per cent, higher than Marquis, and a loaf volume 15 per cent greater. For that reason, he said, Reward should carry a substantial premium over Marquis as it is very valuable for blending purposes.

Another characteristic of Reward wheat is its non-shattering propensity. The chaff is tight on the kernel which enables it to stand a considerable amount of moisture in the Fall without sprouting while in the stook, a disadvantage so common to other varieties, particularly Garnet wheat. Because of its stiff short straw, early maturity, non-shattering head, and ability to stand after ripening without much loss of plumpness, weight or color, Reward is most suitable not only for rolling or uneven ripening crop land, but also most suitable for combine harvesting.

It usually weighs two or three pounds more per bushel than Marquis, Garnet or other wheats, weights of 65 or 66 pounds per bushel being quite common with Reward wheat. Because of its high weight per measured bushel, its bright, plump, and pleasing berry, which always is of good lustre, Reward usually wins a high place in competition with other varieties. Reward wheat, we may hesitatingly say, is the best of all the hard Red Spring wheat for exhibitional purposes.

One disadvantage of Reward, however, is that it yields somewhat less per acre than Marquis or Garnet, but this disadvantage is more than offset by its higher commercial grade, its comparative freedom from lodging, shattering, and injury from Fall frosts. Again because Reward wheat does not stool out well, it is necessary to seed about twenty-five (25) pounds more per acre than in the case of any other variety. The yield is always satisfactory if one adheres to this rule.

One of the stumbling blocks to the popularity of Reward wheat is the fact that most of the strains of the wheat contain, at the present time, a certain amount of Loose Smut. The presence of this smut has given the wheat a bad reputation for many years, and still cause many farmers to hesitate before using it. L. H. Newman, Dominion Cerealist, has explained that the original sample be-

came contaminated at the Ottawa Farm. From Ottawa numerous small samples had been sent to farmers in the Western Provinces to be grown, multiplied, and tested for merit. It was then found that Loose Smut was present on the growing wheat. Hence the present prejudice. We must not conclude however, that Reward wheat is more susceptible to Loose Smut than other varieties, nor must we think that there is no smut-free Reward wheat. Fortunately, at the present time, some strains of Reward are obtainable which are absolutely free of Loose Smut, and in a few years there should be an unlimited amount of smut-free Reward for seeding purposes.

Summing up these facts, it is noteworthy to have in mind the words of the Professor of Field Husbandry of the Manitoba Agricultural College, who, in a recent broadcast, said that Reward wheat is distinctly superior to Marquis, and that Garnet is distinctly inferior to Marquis. The only solution he remarked, for the complicated problem now facing the farmers, millers and Grain Trade Officials, in their endeavor to uphold Canada's unrivaled Royal Canadian Signals, Alkali, went down in the blaze of gunfire with a bad wound before the gunman cashed in his checks.

The gallant signaller is the third man to go down before the desperado's weapon, for Johnson had already wounded one police officer, and killed a second, at intervals during the chase.

The wounded sergeant was carried on a stretcher by his comrades to where Captain W. R. "Wop" May waited with his Canadian Airways Fokker on a river flat as close as possible to the scene of Johnson's last fight.

Taking a chance to save a life, May zoomed his plane into the air at a sharp angle, cleared the narrow valley and flew straight east to Alkali in slightly over an hour.

NOTICE

In the Estate of ROBERT JOHN TATE, late of the Village of Irma in the Province of Alberta, Secretary, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the estate of the above named Robert John Tate who died on or about the 22nd day of January, A.D. 1932, are required to file with Clifton G. Purvis, Solicitor for the Executor, by the 2nd day of April, A.D. 1932, a full statement duly verified of their claims and of any securities held by them, and that after that date the Executor will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or which have been brought to her knowledge.

Dated this 15th day of February, A.D. 1932.

Dore L. Tate, Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Robert John Tate, Deceased, by her Solicitor, Clifton B. Purvis, Barrister, Victoria, Alberta.

FOR SALE—2000 bushels Reward Wheat grown on breaking—F. C. Wiese, Strawberry Plains.